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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

WITH LOVE'S LEADING.

If Love'll only lead me I'll never ask the way—
Or if it's wild with Winter or blossom-blown with May.
If thorns—I shall not heed them—if roses—well-a-day!
If Love'll only lead me I'll never ask the way.

If Love'll only lead me—will hear the prayers I pray,
In even the darkest midnight my soul shall dream of day;
The thorn shall feel the blossom—the night the morning's ray;
If Love'll only lead me I'll never ask the way.
—F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

At the Last Moment.

BY W. PETT RIDGE.

There are still people who talk of Wellington and 1815, but it is now generally understood that the real battle of Waterloo takes place every Saturday morning at the station of that name, when the special trains start for South Africa. It is a desperate struggle while it lasts, and the uniformed men have an exceedingly warm time of it, but they have always conquered before, and this encourages and gives them enthusiasm. Mr. John Beste—the name was on the leather label of his single portmanteau—Mr. John Beste, down in good time before the real tussle began, looked on with interest. He was a tall, reserved-looking man, with a short beard and the brown complexion that comes to men who have looked at the South African sun.

"No one to see me off," said John Beste. (A short mother was stepping on tiptoe to kiss a burly youth, and the sight gave him thoughts.) "Of course there is no one to see me off," he continued, argumentatively. "Why should there be?"

Mr. John Beste placed his portmanteau in the corner of a first-class compartment and laughed a little bitterly at his grumbled soliloquy. A light touch on his arm made him wheel round. The sound of a soft voice made him flush.

"Mr. Beste!"

"Miss Langham! Are you here to say good bye to me?"

"That was the idea," said the young woman, brightly. "I suppose there are others. How long before your train goes?"

"Only twenty minutes, Miss Langham."

"Only twenty minutes? I am sorry that you are going so quickly. And you will see Mr. Charterhouse, I suppose?"—she stepped aside to avoid a juggernaut trolley of luggage "as soon as you arrive?" she resumed.

"I can't possibly avoid that. Is Mrs. Langham here?"

"My aunt does not know that I have come down. Did you want to see her, Mr. Beste?"

"Her presence," he said, gravely, "is not indispensable to my happiness."

"I'm afraid that you are inclined to be a little unjust to her. You don't know her as well as I do, Mr. Beste."

"That is so. But Mrs. Langham has made quite a confidant of me during the time that I have been here, and—well, I think I understand her."

"I should like to know what you talked about. It occurred to me at dinner last night that——"

"Upon my word, Miss Langham, I have half a mind to tell you."

"Half a mind is plenty, Mr. Beste. I have a special reason for wanting to know. My dear aunt has not always the best tact in the world."

"That," he said, dryly, "occurred to me."

"Was it of me that she was talking, I wonder? Was I the object?"

"It was of you," he said.

"And my aunt said?"

"Am I bound to answer these questions, my lord?"

A band of Hebrew financial gentlemen came along the crowded platform, forming an entourage to some important individual in their centre. With the enterprise of their race, they forced the other passengers aside, and Mr. John Beste and Miss Langham were separated in the commotion.

"You are bound," said the young Portia, returning, "to answer all the questions that are put to you for the next fifteen minutes."

"Mrs. Langham," said Mr. John Beste, shifting his rug from one arm to the other and bending a little closer to the bewildering hat and the charming face that it selfishly attempted to hide, "Mrs. Langham was extremely anxious that I should convey certain information to Mr. Charterhouse. As manager of Mr. Charterhouse's valuable mine, Mrs. Langham seems to have thought that I should be a valuable—what shall I say?—a valuable fellow-conspirator."

"Go on," she said, quickly and with great concern.

"I wonder whether you can guess what I am going to say?"

"I hope I am not guessing rightly. It is too terrible!"

"Mrs. Langham was good enough to say that for anything I could say to my—my master, Mr. Charterhouse, that would assist the object she had in view I should be well repaid. This was, of course, very generous of your aunt."

"Go on, Mr. Beste."

The time was flying. Passengers were settling down in their compartments, and at every window was a bunch of heads. There were tears, too, because some of those on the platform—parents saying goodby to sons and wives saying adieu to husbands—were sufficiently old-fashioned to possess emotions.

"And what I had to do was this: Mr. Charterhouse is, as you know, a bachelor."

"Mr. Charterhouse may be an old maid for all I know or care," she said, hotly.

"And I—I was to use my influence with Charterhouse—which is, I admit, considerable—to induce him to come over here to—see Miss Langham."

"And buy her, I suppose," she exclaimed, trembling with excitement, but not allowing her voice to raise itself. "To buy me and to sign the agreement at St. George's, Hanover square."

"I think," he said, apologetically, "that your aunt is very anxious that you should make a good marriage."

"These good marriages are all bad ones," declared Eva Langham, hotly. "Mr. Beste, you must help me. I cannot allow my aunt to make me appear shameful and ridiculous in people's eyes. You must promise not to say a word to Mr. Charterhouse about me. I don't know him, and I don't want to know him."

"He saw you once, I think, when you were a girl at school."

"I beg of you, Mr. Beste, to do this for me. I shall marry—when I do marry—just whom I like, and I will not consider any one whom I don't like."

"I am glad to hear you say so."

"I should not dream of saying anything else."

"I thought, from what your aunt said, that you understood——"

"Indeed, indeed, Mr. Beste," she said, pleadingly, "you must not think so badly of me as all that."

"I can't tell you how glad I am," he said, honestly, "to hear it. I shall, at any rate, take away pleasant memories now."

"Thank you."

"And," he went on, with something of a hurry in his manner, "I shall think of you a great deal, Miss Langham. Now that you have told me this, I shall look back upon this visit to England as one of absolute delight."

"And—and you will come back again?"

He waited a moment.

"I wonder whether I might write to you?" he asked.

"I think," she said, looking up with a pleased expression, "that there is no law against that."

"I was afraid you would consider it an impertinence on my part."

"You find that I do not."

"There is something else to explain," he said, awkwardly. "I have been here, to some extent, in disguise. I think, perhaps, I had better write and tell you all about it."

"There are still five minutes," she said, looking at the tiny gold watch on her wrist. "Why not tell me now?"

"I suppose," he said, with some nervousness, "that under no circumstances would you marry Mr. Charterhouse."

"Under no circumstances," replied Miss Langham, decidedly.

"He is very rich," he remarked, "and I happen to know that he——"

"I desire," said the young woman, with much spirit, "I desire not to hear Mr. Charterhouse's name again."

"Your mind is quite made up?"

"Quite."

A porter stood patiently at the door of the compartment, holding it open for the passenger to South Africa. "There's nothing like a young engaged couple," said the acute porter to himself, "for making trains late. They don't care."

"But suppose I were to tell you," he said, taking her hand and holding it, "that Mr. Charterhouse, who was a poorish man until three years ago, when this mine was found on his property, has been in England lately? Suppose I were to tell you that he has fallen in love with you——"

"Even that does not concern me, Mr. Beste."

"And supposing I were to tell you that, to avoid being pestered by financial people and to see the little schoolgirl who has grown so tall and so—so charming, he preferred to call himself, not Mr. Charterhouse, the owner of the West End mine, but Mr. Beste, the manager of——"

"That," said Miss Langham, her breath coming quickly, "would make all the difference."

The porter jerked his head toward the compartment, to hint to his client that moments were valuable. The client had no need of this intimation, for he knew better than the porter how very precious the moments were.

"Do you really mean that?" he asked, quickly.

"I never say things I don't mean, Mr. Beste—I mean Mr. Charterhouse." She laughed a little nervously. "I shall always think of you as Mr. Beste."

"But will you always think of me? May I come back here in three months' time and ask you formally——"

"Now, then, sir," said the porter, "you'll go and lose the special, that's what you'll do."

"I mustn't do that, my man. Good bye, Eva. I must take my seat, I suppose."

He stepped into the compartment, and the porter, shutting the door, received a tip that made him whistle with delight.

"And you won't give me an answer now, then?" he went on, anxiously. "I wish there was time to persuade you, dear, to say 'Yes.' But I suppose I must wait until I return, and we must talk it over then, and I must try to induce you——"

"I think," said Eva Langham, looking up and drawing her gray veil carefully up from her lips, "I think that, considering how very badly you have behaved, the wisest thing you can do is to—is to kiss me."

There was just time.

"And that means?" he said, delightedly.

"It means," she said, "that I am very, very happy."

Out you go, special train to Southampton. Go slowly for a space, mind, because there are folks in the train who are reluctant to leave; go slowly, because there are hopes and ambitions among your passengers, and this start of yours is the first step toward their realization of their disappointment; go slowly, because a bearded man, with a look of content, is straining his sight to miss nothing of the picture of his future wife.

"Well," said Eva Langham to herself, shyly, "this has been a busy twenty minutes."—Woman at Home

The Klondike Markings.

"Do you really think the young fellow who wants to marry Janie is a bona fide Klonkiker?"

"I guess he is. He's short an ear and three toes, and has a frostbitten chin."—Cleveland Plain Dealer

WRECKED WHEN IN PORT

VESSELS THAT WENT DOWN WHEN THEY SEEMED PERFECTLY SAFE.

The Most Appalling Disasters to Warships Have Occurred Without a Moment's Warning—How the Royal George Capsized—Awful Fate of an Excursion Boat.

If there is one place where a vessel is supposed popularly to be safe, says the New York Sun, that place is port. It need not be her home port; but so long as a vessel is in port, in the minds of the public she is safe, yet, as the recent disaster to the Maine shows, even port is not always safe. In fact, some of the great naval disasters in history occurred in port.

Probably the greatest accident on record, and certainly the most famous, was the capsizing of the Royal George, a line of battleship of the British navy. It was the flagship of Rear Admiral Richard Kempenfeldt. On Aug. 29, 1782, as it lay off Spithead, at the mouth of the Thames, it was heeled, in order that a pipe might be repaired. Heeling was a simple process; one broadside of guns was run from one side of the ship to the other, so that all the weight was on one side; this laid the ship over far enough to lay bare the end of the pipe. Heeling wasn't absolutely safe, but the repairs were so simple that it wasn't worth while to dock the ship. So they heeled the Royal George.

The ship had not been put out of commission, and practically all her officers and crew were aboard. Besides, the friends of many of the ship's company were on board, men, women and children. A land breeze sprang up, the stays did not hold, and the great ship capsized, nearly 800 persons being drowned. The Royal George carried 108 guns, and was one of the best vessels in the royal navy.

On June 2, 1859, the steamship Eastern Monarch lay off Spithead, after a voyage from India, with 500 officers and men on board, most of whom were invalids. That night she was burned, but providentially only eight persons lost their lives. On Dec. 22, 1875, just three days before Christmas, H. M. S. Goliath, used as a training ship, lay in the Thames with about 500 officers, men and boys, most of the boys being rescued from the slums of London. A lamp upset on the oil-room floor; but again fortune was on the side of man, and only twelve persons were burned to death.

Sunday, March 24, 1878, was an unpleasant day in parts of England. There was a snowstorm, which is always unpleasant in England, and then there came thunder and purple lightning, and, to top off, a furious squall raged for a short time. Just before the squall H. M. S. sailing frigate Eurydice, used as a training ship, sailed up along the Isle of Wight. She had about 300 men and boys on board, and came in with a good breeze, most of her sails drawing and her ports open. The boys were crowding the decks, happy to see England again after a long voyage from the Barbadas. Off Dunnose head, near Ventnor, that snow squall struck her and she capsized. Ventnor is a watering-place, winter as well as summer; and right before the eyes of hundreds of persons unable to help, the old frigate went down. Hardly any one was saved. Captain Hare, Lieutenant Tabor, the executive officer, and nearly every other person on board was drowned almost within reach of land at the entrance of the harbor for which they had hoped.

Forty-five years ago Captain Cowper Coles of the British navy invented what he called a turret ship, a vessel to carry few guns, but those of large calibre, in movable towers on the deck. Ericsson had the same idea and carried it out in his monitor, but Captain Coles was not able to embody his plans in a ship until nearly fifteen years had passed. Finally, the lords commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral accepted the captain's plans, and H. M. S. Captain was the result. It was a full-rigged iron ship, armored, with auxiliary steam power. High bulwarks were intended to be let down when the vessel was cleared for action, uncovering the two turrets.

The ship was launched in 1869 and had trouble from the first. Finally, she seemed to "find herself" and joined the Channel fleet. On Sept. 7, 1870, commanded by Captain Hugh Burgoyne, she was sailing through the Bay of Biscay. She carried a company of 488 persons, and Captain Coles and Mr. Childers, a son of the first lord of the admiralty, who were passengers, made the total number on board 490. At 12.15 a. m. a squall sprung up and struck the top-heavy ship. The bulwarks were down, the ship heeled over and never righted. Of the 490 persons on board only eighteen escaped, and when the court-martial sat to try some one for negligence in losing the vessel, the only person they could try was James May, the gunner! Every officer was lost.

The Captain was not in harbor; but she might as well have been; she was alone, there was no danger of collision, her ammunition didn't explode. Seemingly she was as safe as a ship well could be. She and the Eurydice and the Royal George were beaten down by no great storms. It was as though the finger of Providence had pointed at those three ships and at nothing else.

Not quite three years after the Eurydice capsized there was a boat race on the Thames up in Canada. The day was Queen Victoria's birthday, May 24, 1881. The day was clear, it was a holiday, and the race was exciting; so the steamboats accompanying the racers were crowded. The Victoria had on her decks every soul she could carry; but everybody behaved well, and there was no trouble and no danger—until an exciting part of a race caused the crowd to rush to one side of the boat. Then she capsized. She had 700 persons on board, and more than 300 died. The suddenness of this disaster was appalling.

There are countless other instances of such strange providential happenings; they all go to show that a man is as safe anywhere as he is anywhere else, and that when his time is up he must go.

Upon an average 10,000 pineapples are imported into London every week throughout the year.

FOREIGNERS ASTONISHED

ENORMOUS PRODUCTIVE POWER OF THE UNITED STATES.

All Europe Concerned in the Giant Strides Which America Is Making Toward Seizing the Lion's Share in the Trade of the World—Remarkable Statistics.

The New York correspondent of the Sheffield Telegraph is greatly impressed with the evidences that abound of entire confidence in the fiscal policy of the administration of President McKinley and in the ultimate stability of the conditions of revived prosperity. Writing under date of December 11 the correspondent informs his English readers of the extraordinary progress made in the internal and foreign trade of the United States under the Protective system. Twenty years ago our exports of manufactured commodities amounted to only about $100,000,000, and in 1889, just prior to the enactment of the McKinley tariff, these exports had increased less than $49,000,000, the total being then $138,675,570. In the fiscal year of 1897 the figures had increased to $227,285,391, being nearly 20 per cent. of our total exports. If to this we should add the product of our mines, forests, and fisheries—including canned goods—all of which employ in their production more or less skilled American labor, we should have an aggregate probably exceeding one-third of our total exports.

The free trade readers of the Sheffield newspaper are further informed that "the world is only beginning to have evidence of the enormous productive power of the United States." The correspondent then quotes Mr. Mulhall, the English statistician, as follows:

"There is a decided tendency in the trade of the United States to open up new channels in other parts of the world than Europe. There is an exception as regards Germany, with which country commercial relations have made striking progress in ten years, the ratio of increase of trade being 45 per cent. The increase of trade with Europe has been only 12 per cent., while with other parts of the world it has been 28 per cent. The declining ratio of trade with Great Britain has been very remarkable. In 1872-76 the Mother Country stood for 45 per cent. of the foreign trade of the United States, but the ratio fell to 40 per cent. in 1882-86, and to 35 per cent in 1892-96. When we bear in mind the free trade policy of Great Britain, and the similarity of language and race of the two countries, this decline of trade is phenomenal, seeing that it is coeval with an increase of dealings with Germany. All the South American Republics have opened up so many new channels of trade within the last ten years between the northern and southern portions of the American continent that we find an increase of 48 per cent. in their dealings with the United States, while the trade between Great Britain and South America has risen only 20 per cent. in the same time. Ten years ago British trade exceeded that of the United States in South America by 49 per cent.; at present the the excess is only 21 per cent., which shows that before long the bulk of South American trade will be carried on with the United States."

Attention is called to the equally surprising showing for the internal trade of the United States. It is nine times as great as the amount of interchange with foreign countries. It rose forty-nine per cent. in the interval of fourteen years; from 1880 to 1894, the increase of population having been thirty-six per cent. The development of national resources is still more striking. "If we count the working years," says Mr. Mulhall, "as three hundred days the internal trade will be found to average forty-eight million dollars daily, while external commerce is little over five millions. Moreover, internal trade progresses much faster, having risen forty-nine per cent. since 1880, whereas foreign trade is hardly ten per cent. higher."

It interests Sheffield to know that our exports of iron and steel manufactures have more than doubled in value since 1890, in spite of the decrease in the unit of value. The same is true of our exports of leather goods, which in the year ending June 30, 1897, reached a value of $20,000,000. The value of bicycles jumped from $1,898,012 in 1896 to $7,005,323 in 1897.

All this must be extremely interesting, if not altogether gratifying, to the great iron and steel and machinery interests of Sheffield, and the fact that information of this character is eagerly sought and conspicuously displayed by the British newspapers shows with what keen watchfulness the unparalleled industrial and trade developments in the United States are being noted abroad. All Europe is vitally concerned in the giant strides making in the United States toward seizing upon the lion's share of trade in the world's markets. The interest and astonishment will be still greater when a showing is made of yet heavier increases both in foreign and internal trade in the more prosperous fiscal year ending with June 30, 1898.

Truly Shocking.

There is a shocking state of affairs under the Dingley law. We shall see some squirming statistics in the colonial journals. We refer to those whose policy is to return to the colonial system, and become in commerce as British subjects. The revenue has been rolling in during the month at a rate exceeding one million dollars a day. The preparatory importations are about exhausted, and the law shows up.—Brooklyn (N. Y.) Standard-Union.

Maintain the Level.

There is a possible level above which wages cannot be forced, and it is the province of a protective tariff to prevent this level from being a low one.—American Craftsman.

Camels For Alaska.

L. Moser, of Chicago, announces that he has furnished forty camels for use between Skaguay and Dawson City. Three camels will be sent north on an experimental trip. Moser believes that camels can get along with less food than reindeer and are consequently better for his purpose. He hopes to demonstrate that camels can carry from 500 pounds to 800 pounds from Lynn Canal to Dawson in eight to ten days. Extensive use as carriers in Thibet and Siberia proves, Moser says, that they can stand rigorous weather.

WHAT THE PEOPLE EXPECT.

That Congress Will Protect American Industry on the Ocean.

Among the measures the people have a right to expect of this session Congress is an act to promote the shipping interests of the country, and to give to American industry on the ocean the same protection that is given on land.

There is apparently no great difficulty in the way of providing the desired legislation. The Republican party is not divided on that issue as it is on the money question. A majority in the Senate favors it as well as a majority in the House. It is even probable that several Democrats from the seacoast States would support it. Every prospect of the situation is therefore favorable for the enactment of a comprehensive measure of the kind, and there will be a widespread popular disappointment if the session closes without one.

In the aggregate the amount of tribute paid by the United States to foreign countries for ocean shipping is enormous. According to the estimates of experts on the subject we are at present paying at the rate of $300,000,000 a year for such transportation. As our exports increase the freight will increase, and a large proportion of the profits of our expanding industries will thus be carried to foreign lands despite the protection given to them by the tariff.

The issue is one on which the boards of trades and chambers of commerce throughout the country should act. Petitions should be sent to Congress urging the enactment of such legislation at this session. American ships, manned by American sailors and flying the American flag, should carry American goods to the nations of the world. It is folly to pay to foreigners an enormous tribute when by developing our shipping industry as we have developed other industries we can save the money for the enrichment of our own people and the increase of the commercial prestige of our nation.—San Francisco Call.

Here and There.

AMERICAN FARMS WORKING OVERTIME TO MEET DEMAND FOR GOODS FORMERLY MANUFACTURED IN ENGLAND
BRITISH SHODDY FACTORY CLOSED OR MOVING TO PROTECTIVE TARIFF UNITED STATES

HERE. THERE.

A Pledge That Must Be Kept.

"What use is protection if American rails are sold in India?" "Do we need a tariff when we can export tin plate and trolley outfits?" Granting that such talk has a plausible sound, it is dangerous and disorganizing. Certain articles can be made here better and cheaper than they can be produced abroad. Each year will see a longer list of such manufactured products. The enterprise of our people, the superiority of our machinery, the cheapness of our transportation, the system of international patent rights will help us to gain on our rivals in many branches of industry. But it is not the policy of the Republican party to desert the wool grower, the rice planter, the iron miner, the coal producer, or the lumberman. Even if the factories of the sea-coast outgrow the need of protection, there are vast areas in which the unrestricted competition of the Mexican peon or the West Indian coolie, would be severely felt.

"Protection to American industries" is a promise that must pay one hundred cents on the dollar. It does not mean that the tariff is to be thrown overboard as soon as a few men of the Carnegie type have made their fortunes. It does not mean that the people of the agricultural and mining communities are to be wheedled with a few words, and then informed that they can fight the battle without any of the protection which their votes helped to win for Lowell and Pittsburg. The costly experience of Great Britain in sacrificing her agricultural interests should not be lost upon us. We are pledged to protection, and the pledge, written in platform after platform, means exactly what it says.—Camden (N. J.) Telegram.

DANCE IN TIGHTS IN COURT.

Two Performers Show the Judge That Their Act Is Moral.

Labelle Frieda and Phil Hamberg, dancers, were before Judge Ely in the courthouse lobby, Boston, on complaint of the Watch and Ward Society. Counsel for the dancers intimated that his defense would be a correct exhibition of the dance by the defendants. Judge Ely assented, and Frieda retired to an adjoining room and put on her tights. Then she came out and danced. When the show was over Judge Ely, after a few remarks on dancing generally, said he did not see anything wrong with the dance as exemplified by Labelle Frieda. He ordered the girl and her companion discharged.

GENERAL LEE WILL STAY

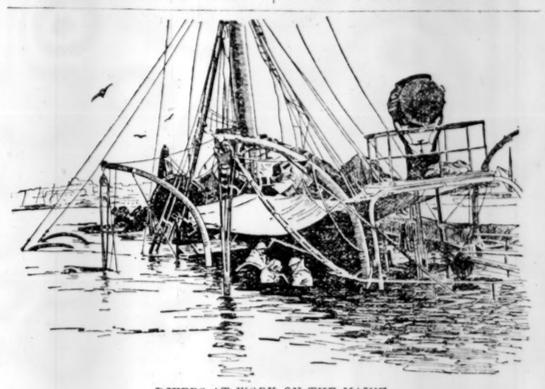
President McKinley Refuses to Recall Our Consul General.

ASKED NOT TO SEND WARSHIPS.

Spain Asks This Government to Remove Its Consul General at Havana—The President Promptly Refuses to Do It—Also Refuses to Grant a Request Not to Send Supplies in Warships.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Senor Gullon, the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, has intimated to Minister Woodford that Spain would like the United States to recall Consul General Lee from Havana. Spain has also asked that naval vessels shall not be used in carrying relief supplies from the United States to the Cuban people.

The President has known for several days that Spain was contemplating a request or a demand that General Lee be recalled, and also that the intention of this Government to send supplies for the relief of the starving Cuban reconcentrados by the cruiser Montgomery and the gunboat Nashville was giving the Spanish Government concern.



DIVERS AT WORK ON THE MAINE.

When he had his attention called to the newspaper report to that effect, the President authorized the publication of the following statement:

"The President will not consider the recall of General Lee. He has borne himself throughout this crisis with judgment, fidelity and courage, to the President's entire satisfaction. As to the supplies for the relief of the Cuban people, all arrangements have been made to carry a consignment this week from Key West by one of the naval vessels, whichever may be best adapted and most available for the purpose, to Matanzas and Sagua."

Assistant Secretary of State Day, through whom President McKinley made public the statement quoted, says that no official request for the recall of General Lee has been made by the Spanish Government, but that in view of the newspaper publications, which he admitted bore the earmarks of truth, he thought it proper to bring the matter to the President's attention. Although Judge Day did not say so, it is known that Senor Du Bosc, the Charge d'Affaires of the Spanish Legation, did convey an official intimation to the State Department in regard to the other matter mentioned in the President's statement, the sending of supplies to Cuba by American warships. Senor Du Bosc based his representations on the despatch to the effect that the Montgomery and the Nashville would carry supplies to Matanzas and Sagua La Grande if the Central Cuban Relief Committee in New York would turn over these supplies to the commandant of the naval station at Key West. He said that his Government was apprehensive that if warships of the United States were used

CONSUL GENERAL FITZHUGH LEE.

for that purpose it would cause considerable excitement in Cuba, and might result in outbreaks which it would be well to avoid at this time. While Senor Du Bosc's remarks on the subject were couched in diplomatic language, he managed to convey the impression that his Government considered that the sending of supplies by American men-of-war would give an official character to the charitable efforts of the people of the United States to aid the suffering reconcentrados.

Spain's request for General Lee's recall was promptly withdrawn, through our Minister at Madrid, when it was discovered that President McKinley did not regard the proposition with favor.

GENERAL LEE'S OPINION.

Said to Have Informed the President That It Was No Accident.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Authoritative information comes from Washington that Consul General Lee has communicated direct to President McKinley his opinion that the Maine was blown up by an exterior explosion.

In the event of war with Spain the Dry Tortugas will be the base of operations for our fleet instead of Key West. The federal reservation there is to revert to the War Department and is to be placed immediately in a state of defence. The oldtime Fort Jefferson will be restored. The reservation has been under the control of the Treasury Department since 1888 having been used for quarantine purposes.

Work of the divers on the sunken battleship continues slowly. Only one body has been recovered in four days and it is not likely that many more can be brought up.

The report that the Cuban Brigadier-General Vidal Ducasi, had been killed in battle has been confirmed. He was killed by a rifle bullet in an engagement with the Spaniards in Vuelta Abajo, Pinar del Rio.

General Merritt returned unexpectedly to Governor's Island from his tour of inspection, and projectiles are being shipped to Key West, to which point the General will return in a few days.

BOARD OF INQUIRY'S PROGRESS

It Has Completed the First Half of Its Investigation.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—It is officially admitted at the Navy Department that the Naval Board of Inquiry has completed only the first branch of its investigation into the cause of the explosion that wrecked the Maine. No opinion is expressed as to when the work will be completed, although it is evident that Secretary Long thinks the Board will make a more detailed examination of the hull of the Maine, and examine and re-examine witnesses.

With somewhat surprising patience Congress is keeping its hands off the Cuban question in deference to the wish of the Administration pending the investigation of the Board of Inquiry. No attempt is made to force the question to the front in either House, notwithstanding the overwhelming sentiment of Senators and Representatives in favor of some kind of intervention.

Captain Fred Sharp, who is in charge of the wreckers, says it will take thirty days' work before the Maine's guns can be touched. The removal of the turrets will be a tremendous task. This is because of the immense rivets.

PREPARING FOR EMERGENCIES.

The Navy and the Army Getting Ready For Any Contingency.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Plans for four coal sheds at Key West, for supplies for the North Atlantic squadron, were drawn up and the contract for their construction will be let immediately. They are to be completed within thirty days. It is understood that Commander Bradford, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment, is soon to make large contracts for coal to be shipped to Key West.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Navy Department is making preparations to replenish the supply of ammunition of the United States warships on the Asiatic station. To this end orders have been sent to the training-ship Mohican, now at Mare Island, to carry the ammunition. The ship was just about to leave for a long cruise with the naval apprentices, going as far as the Samoan Islands.

BETHLEHEM, Penn. (Special).—The army and navy officers now representing the United States Government at the Bethlehem Iron Company's ordnance works here have received orders from headquarters to be ready on twelve hours' notice for service. Works on the Government contracts at the works is being pushed as rapidly as possible.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Eight war vessels, practically completed in foreign shipyards, have been offered to this Government, and the President is considering placing options on them. The cruiser Baltimore is to be ordered from the Pacific station to Hong Kong to carry a large supply of powder and projectiles to the vessels of the Asiatic squadron on station there.

Court Returns to Havana.

KEY WEST, Fla. (Special).—The Naval Court of Inquiry into the Maine disaster sailed from Key West to Havana, where it will resume its investigations. Two days of idleness on the part of the Court at Key West, and the obvious fact that it was in no hurry to return to Havana, have naturally strengthened the belief, already prevailing, that there is a clearly-defined intention of gaining further time before the report on the investigation is made.

Honored Maine's Dead.

HAVANA, Cuba (By Cable).—Americans in Havana laid floral wreaths on the graves of the Maine victims in Cristobal Colon Cemetery. Chaplain Chidwick, who was accompanied by a priest sent by General Blanco, made a touching prayer. Captain Sigsbee attempted to speak, but was overcome by tears. Those present drew up a paper naming March 4 as a new decoration day, and Fitzhugh Lee hopes a warship will be sent annually with flowers for the graves.

General Merritt's Views.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Major General Wesley Merritt, commanding the Department of the East, said Friday that Congress should authorize the enlistment of two more regiments of artillery. The men were needed, he said, to care for the new big guns placed in our sea-coast defences.

Havana Welcomes a Cruiser.

HAVANA, Cuba (By Cable).—With rockets, batteries and music intermingling with cheers, Havana welcomed the Alfonso XIII., of the Spanish line, at sunrise Sunday. One thousand five hundred soldiers thronged the decks of this latest cruiser to arrive in the harbor.

Poison Drinking Not an Accident.

The Federal Court at Kansas City, Mo., has decided that the drinking of poison by mistake is not an accident within the meaning of an insurance policy.

New Klondike Horror.

The adventurers going to the Klondike are afflicted with a new horror in a disease of the spine which has so far defied medical treatment. Five men who died of it have been brought to Skaguay for burial, and a number of others are reported to be in serious danger.

Farmers Holding Their Wheat.

The American Agriculturist says twenty-seven per cent. of last year's wheat crop is still on the farm. This means the farmers are holding 157,000,000 bushels of wheat, as compared with 124,000,000 bushels at this time last year.

Prominent People.

Senator White, of California, announces that he will not be a candidate for re-election.

President Kruger will soon unveil a statue of himself at Pretoria, South African Republic.

Alfred Austin, the English poet laureate, declares that he writes all his verses in the daytime.

The King of Wurtemburg owns two large hotels, from which he derives a revenue of $60,000 a year.

The name of Sienkiewicz, the author of "Quo Vadis," is announced as Chenkay-veetch, with the accent on the second syllable, and ch as in child.

Killed Wife in Prison.

Adrian Braun, of New York City, who is in State Prison at Sing Sing for one murderous assault, murdered his wife when she visited him at the prison with food and fruit to add to his comfort. The murder was done in the presence of State Detective Jackson, who was in the visitors' room and in sight of two of Braun's fellow convicts. The woman was killed with a knife used for peeling potatoes. Jealousy is thought to have been the cause of the crime.

"Black Blister" in India.

An epidemic of "black blister" has broken out in the State of Hyderabad, India. Fifty deaths are occurring daily.

Great Discovery by Gas Man.

Superintendent Coyle, of the Indiana Natural Gas and Oil Company (the Chicago Pipe Line), has, it is said, discovered a process of obtaining gas from wells that have been flooded. As water is the only agency that is able to destroy gas wells, the value of the discovery can be appreciated readily. It means millions of dollars to the Indiana gas belt.

Labor World.

Ireland has 90,000 linen operatives.

Providence, R. I., is to have a textile school.

NINE DROWNED NEAR KEY WEST.

Squall Capsizes a Schooner While the Passengers Are Asleep.

The schooner Speedwell, Captain Collier, from Marco, Fla., for Key West, was struck by a squall while off Marquesas, eighteen miles from Key West, and capsized.

Nine persons were drowned out of thirteen all told on board. Among the victims were the three children of Captain Collier, George, Tom and Wilbur, respectively four, six and eight years old, and the entire Nichols family, Bradley Nichols and his wife, their son and the son's wife and two grandchildren. The family was from Bridgeport, Conn.

Those saved are Captain Collier, Samuel Cates and Jesse Green, deckhands, and R. W. Bates of Myers, Fla., a passenger.

The Nichols family is said to have been well to do. All had been staying for a month or two at a small hotel kept by Captain Collier at Marco, and they were on their way home.

The survivors say the Speedwell, which was a small vessel of about twenty-five tons, was making slow headway this morning against a head wind. About 7 o'clock Captain Collier was at the wheel and the Nichols family and the Collier children were in the cabin asleep.

Suddenly a squall came howling up abeam. Cates and Green rushed to take in the sail. As the jib flagged loose the squall caught the schooner and blew her clean over on the port side.

Collier, the deck hands and Mr. Bates were swept into the seething sea, but caught the rigging just in time to save themselves. The wind, rain and surges drowned the dying cries of the imprisoned Nichols family and the Collier children.

The men lashed themselves to the rigging. After being there for two hours the sea subsided. Then they got the dingey loose, baled her out with a hat, broke a thwart in two pieces, and with these for oars rowed toward Marquesas. After going three miles they were picked up, exhausted, by a fishing sloop and taken to Key West.

OLDEST MASON AND ODD FELLOW.

The Late George Lord, of California, Enjoyed That Distinction.

George Lord, familiarly known as "Uncle George," the oldest Mason in the United States and probably in the world, and also the oldest Odd Fellow in this country, died at his home in San Bernardino, Cal., the other morning, from a paralytic stroke.

GEORGE LORD.

George Lord was born in New York City June 27, 1809, and first came to California in 1849. After mining for some time at Steep Hollow he returned to his Iowa home and married Miss Arabella Singleton. Again coming to California in 1852, he settled in San Bernardino, which had ever since been his home. Though latterly rather feeble physically, his intellect had not been impaired by the corrosion of time, and he always fondly hoped to see the dawn of a new century.

LOUD POSTAL BILL BEATEN.

House Refuses to Meddle With Existing Second Class Mail Privileges.

The Loud bill to correct alleged abuses of the second-class mail matter privilege, which last year passed the House of Representatives, at Washington, by a majority of 144 to 104, was buried under an overwhelming majority by the House on Thursday. The vote was not taken directly upon the bill, but upon a motion to lay it on the table.

By a vote of 162 to 119 the motion was carried. Forty-seven Republicans joined with the Democrats and Populists in accomplishing this result, and ten Democrats with the majority of the Republicans. The refusal of Mr. Loud to permit a vote on amendment at the last minute was responsible in a measure for the result, but the strength of the measure undoubtedly waned throughout the three days' debate.

The announcement of the bill's defeat was greeted by a burst of applause.

PERISHED WITH $100,000.

Two Returning Klondikers Frozen to Death Near Tagish.

Passengers arriving from Alaska report that several days ago two Canadian mounted police came into Skaguay with two sleds in tow, over which were strapped two dead men.

The attention of the mounted police at Tagish was attracted by the dismal howls of a dog. After a short search they found the bodies of two men. They had been frozen to death. It is said they were returning Klondikers and had in their possession $100,000 in paper and gold dust. Their names are not known.

Lottery Record Defeats Demas.

The United States Senate Committee on Commerce decided by a unanimous vote to report adversely the nomination of Henry Demas to be Naval Officer at New Orleans. There were many charges against Demas, reflecting upon his general character, but the one which seemed to influence the committee most was a charge that while a State Senator he had been in the employ of the Louisiana Lottery.

Perhaps Last Breath a Prayer.

Mrs. [illegible]h Bain was burned to death by the explosion of a lamp at her home in Bridgeport, Conn. Her body was found in a kneeling position. Her two-year-old baby lay asleep in a cradle nearby and was unhurt. Mr. Bain rescued the little one, but did not see his wife's body until he stumbled over it.

A Revolt in Venezuela.

The State Department, Washington, has been informed that a small revolution has broken out at Valencia, about 200 miles from Caracas, Capital of Venezuela. This is evidently directed against President Andrade, who was only a few days ago inaugurated as the successor to President Crespo.

Quarrel, Fratricide, Suicide.

Shep Wood, a young farmer, shot and killed his brother Thomas at Cordele, Ga. On seeing the result of his shot he turned the gun upon himself and sent a bullet through his brain. The brothers had quarrelled over business matters.

Cycling Notes.

Last year the cycle tax in France yielded the Government $834,000.

No less than 142,000 bicycles were shipped from Coventry, England, during the season of 1897.

The Scottish Cyclist Union realized $10,350 on the world's championship races last year in Glasgow, Scotland.

Last year there were about 1100 collisions in Berlin, Germany, between bicyclists and other persons or vehicles; there were two fatal accidents.

During 1897, out of 546 deaths and 4350 cases of injury, due to reckless driving and riding in France, not one single case is attributed to cyclists. Many of the victims, however, were cyclists.

CASTORIA

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper.

Getting Ready.

Mr. Wiggles—I ordered two dinner sets sent home today, Maria.

Mrs. Wiggles — Two dinner sets? Why, Joshua Wiggles, are you crazy? What in the world do we want of two more dinner sets?

Mr. Wiggles—Why, didn't you tell me yesterday that you were going away next week to be gone a month? I want to have dishes enough in the house so that I won't have to wash any while you are away.—Somerville Journal.

Gin is alcohol flavored with juniper berries, coriander, almond cake, angelica root, licorice, cardamoms, cassia, cinnamon, grains of paradise and cayenne pepper. Other substances are often used, together with alum, sulphate of zinc and acetate of lead.

As a rule a man's hair turns gray five years sooner than a woman's.

Without A Rival.

As a positive cure for sprains, bruises, and pains of all kinds, Salvation Oil has no equal. Mrs. Frank Juif, 518 Gratiot Ave., Detroit, Mich., writes: "I used Salvation Oil in my family and can say it has no rival as a liniment; it certainly cures pains. I sprained my ankle and it cured me and since then I have always used it for any pains and bruises." Salvation Oil is sold for only 25 cents. No other remedy will do the work as promptly.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Feb'y. 21, 1898.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6.00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2.45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Railand Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. A. N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc., touching at Roanoke Island Tuesday and Thursdays. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, touching at Roanoke Island Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays and Oriental Monday and Wednesday.

The Steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City Mondays at noon and Wednesday at 6:00 P. M., for Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Oriental and New Bern and Saturday 3 p. m. for Roanoke Island direct.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag't.

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

FRED DAVIS
DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard: Lowest prices guaranteed.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,

Successors to JohnH Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞Al. kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER

2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS

CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 25, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 699 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction to your friends. Yours truly, Combs & Co.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

UNION OF STATES, HEARTS AND HANDS.

The unanimous vote by Congress placing at the disposal of the President 850,000,000, to be used for the National defense, as his judgment may determine, was not only an expression of confidence by Democrats and Populists as well as Republicans in his wisdom and patriotism, but it shows to the world a UNITED COUNTRY; that the stars and stripes are on top from one end of the Union to the other. It is not only a splendid manifestation of unity and patriotism, but it is an investment intended to deter the assault of an enemy. It is a warning designed to prevent the expenditure of millions more of treasure; the destruction of more battleships and the crimsoning of the sea with human blood. It is an injunction against the continuance of butchery, rapine and famine at our very doors.

The disappearance at a time like this of the contensions of sections and of parties is a most gratifying spectacle to every true American. It proves that our Union of States and hearts and hands is a genuine one.

THE OUTLOOK ENCOURAGING.

The three most important duties of any Government are the creation and maintenance of an adequate system of national defense, the establishment of a sound monetary system, and the upbuilding of its commercial interests by means of wise Tariff legislation and by such other methods as will contribute most effectively to that result.

The United States has made substantial progress toward the achievement of all three of these objects, and the Administration at present in control of national affairs is particularly active in its efforts to strengthen the country along these lines. Work on the Navy and Coast defense system is being rapidly pushed, revision of the monetary laws, for the purpose of bringing about certain needed reforms in the currency, is strenuously advocated, and the enactment of a new Tariff law has already turned panic and depression into confidence and industrial revival, besides checking the long-continued drain upon the public Treasury.

It is fair to presume that within a comparatively short period our system of defenses will give us security from outside attack, that needed financial reforms will be accomplished, and that the present industrial revival will develop into an era of substantial prosperity.

WHEAT AND SILVER.

The market prices of wheat and silver must make a somewhat depressing study for Mr. Bryan and his colaborers just now, especially if they compare them with those of the date of Mr. Bryan's nomination. An ounce of silver then was worth considerably more than a bushel of wheat, being quoted at 68 cents, while wheat at the same date was 64 cents. Today an ounce of silver is worth 55 cents, while wheat has reached up beyond the $1 mark.

It is just a little over a year since President McKinley was inaugurated. It will be remembered that there was some jeering because he had been described as "the advance agent of prospeity." But it is worth noticing that bank clearings for last month—a good barometer of business conditions—were 51 per cent larger than in February of last year.

In a recent address President McKinley said: "From the day our flag was unfurled to the present hour no stain of a just obligation violated has yet tarnished the American name." It is a proud fact to recall a century after the retirement of Washington from public life.

A Chicago salesman who represents several lines of American manufactures has returned from a trip to England with $1,000,000 worth of orders, taken in ten weeks. He says the demand for American goods is growing at an astonishing rate.

The great hope of labor is in varied and busy industries. These insure steady work and good wages. Blind, indeed, is the working man to his own interest when he votes against the policy of the Republican party.

President McKinley, in his message to Congress last December, declared that "a righteous peace" must be established in Cuba. No one now doubts that he meant every word of it.

The brutal murderers of the colored postmaster and his family at Lake City, S. C., may find that the United States government has a long and strong arm.

Notwithstanding their demand for blood, the war-cry journals are still printed in ink.

CAN'T DO IT.

How do the Free Trade orators, who insisted that the enactment of the Protective Tariff law would advance prices to the consumer, account for the fact that brown sheetings which sold in New York on January 1, 1897, at 5,37, sold on March 1, 1898 at 4.50; that bleached shirtings which sold on January 1, 1897, for 6.65, were, on March 1, 1898, only 6.00; or that blue demimns fell from 10.50 on January 1, 1897, to 10.00 on March 1, 1898; or that men's kip boots fell from 1.35 to .33; or women's buff shoes from .80 to 75; or cut nails from 1.40 to 1.10 and so on? They can't do it, except to acknowledge that they were wrong.

It is no small thing to be able to appropriate off-hand $50,000,000 for extraordinary purposes of National defence without selling a single bond or increasing a single item of taxation. There are not many governments in the world that could do it.

It is as true now, as it has been all along, that the most dangerous elements in the situation are the fanatics and the fools. The responsible Spanish authorities are as far from desiring war as President McKinley is.

"You may be sure that there will be no war with my consent except for a cause which will satisfy good men here and the nations of Europe." So said the President, and fair-minded men believe him and agree with him.

New England and the rest of the Union may as well make up their minds now as any other time that the South is to become an area of diversified industries. At present the South has the advantage of cheaper labor

There seems to be no reason why the United States should not in time occupy the foremost position in the the Commerce of the world. All the tendencies point in that direction.

The advantage of having a President whose brain doesn't work on the hair-trigger principle was never more apparent.

A Wonderful Discovery.

The last quarter of a century records many wonderful discoveries in medicine, but none that have accomplished more for humanity than that sterling old household remedy, Browns' Iron Bitters. It seems to contain the very elements of good health, and neither man, woman or child can take it without deriving the greatest benefit. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Mch. 11, 1898.

"Old Glory" was never more in evidence than right now. Behind the $50,000,000, by unanimous vote of both branches of Congress—a vote of confidence in a President unparalleled in the history of this or any other country—placed at the disposal of President McKinley, to be used as he may deem best in putting the country in a positiou to defend itself, is unlimited money and an army of ten millions of the best fighting men who ever shouldeeed a gun, which the President can have whenever in his judgment he needs them.

The United States is seeking no war with Spain or any other country, and as Representative Cannon, of Illinois, so truly said, "would not, if it could, trench upon the rights of any other nation," but it will uphold its own national honor regardless of who attacks it, and regardless of what blood and money it may cost. Even if the $50,000,000 just appropriated by Congress were to be dumped into the middle of the Atlantic, the manner in which that appropriation was made would be worth every dollar of the money as an object lesson to the rest of the world on the danger of trying to presume too far upon the peace-loving disposition of the American people. Its effect will be seen for years to come in increased respect shown to the American flag by the nations of the world.

It is too early to speak with certainty of the effect of this prompt and unanimous action of Congress on our relations with Spain, but it will largely depend on Spain. This government is now ready for either peace or war. The report of the Maine Court of Inquiry is yet to be received by the President and acted upon, and the question of whether we shall intervene, peaceably, if possible, or by force, to bring about peace in Cuba, is yet to be determined, and as either may bring about war the administration is going ahead preparing for war, just as though war was a certainty. The presence of the U. S. Cruiser Montgomery in the harbor of Havana is an indication that no backward steps are to be taken by President McKinley. Spain has this week made several clean backdowns, notably in withdrawing its request for the recall of Consul General Lee, after President McKinley had refused it, and officially announcing hat it had been made under a misapprehension. This indicates that it may follow the same line of tactics in meeting any future demands of the President and consequently that war may be avoided, although it may mean that Spain is "playing possum," because it isn't ready to fight yet.

Thanks to the Dingley tariff and to Secretary Gage's able management of the country's finances, the Treasury is not only in a conditition to pay out the money appropriated by Congress at once, but to pay every dollar of it in gold, and what is better, to pay as much more, without in the slightest degree hampering its own or the business of the country—a thing that would have been impossible at any time during the last administration. Inasmuch as a considerable portion of this money may be spent in Europe for ships and munitions of war, the ability to pay gold is a good thing for us. The Treasury now has $168,500,000 in gold in its vaults.

None of the short speeches which preceded the unanimous appropriation of $50,000,000 by the House to be expended at the discretion of the President, were received with quite as much enthusiasm as that made by Gen. Grosvenor, of Ohio, and no portion of his speech aroused quite as much enthusiasm as the following reference to the President and the united country behind him: "Thus far he has made no mistake. Thus far he has exhibited to the whole world what an American President is when he represents the best sentiment of the American people. Calmly and deliberately has he weighed every measure; calmly and deliberately has he measured every circumstance, and calmly and deliberately behind him have stood seventy-five millions of people, confident in him, confident in the patriotism of the people, true and faithful to the loyalty that has come to us from a thousand battlefields that saved the union How magnificent it is! I said some days ago that I had longed to live until I knew that this people was a united people. I have always felt that the actions of 1861 and 1865 were poorly done; that the blood was ill-expended, if at the end of this long period we had not a united nation. Thank God! I have lived to see the hour come, the day dawn, the sun of unity rise and shine, and universal loyalty the watchword of every man, woman and child, The American people will arise to any emergency in the future. Money beyond estimate, men beyond the dreams of Napoleon or Hannibal will march to protect the flag whenever it is assailed."

The report of the investigation of the civil service by the Committee on Civil Service was presented to the Senate by its chairman, Senator Pritchard. It starts off by saying that as the executive has power to make modifications in the rules no legislation is needed, and follows with recommendations as to a large list of officers that should be excluded from the classified service; and says the Government Printing Office was never legally in that service.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

A Striking Resemblance.

The Democrtic politicians and newspapers forcibly remind us of the Spaniards. Most Spaniards possess, in an eminent degree, three distinctive characteristics, pride, ignorance and treachery. There are some would-be Democratic leaders whose ignorance is so dense that they cannot see the error of their ways, whose pride is so great that they would die rather than confess that they did not know it all, and would stab their best friends in the dark if they assumed to have convictions of thier own or refuse to subscribe to the opinions of these self-constituted leaders. "Woe unto ye Scribes and Pharisees," etc.

The Country Stands a Unit.

To-day the country stands a unit, North, South, East and West, and the Congress by unanimouse votes places $50,000,000 in the hands of the Executive to use as he sees fit for the Nation defence.

It is a phenomenal situation and Congress meets it with phenomenal action. There is a quiet, sustained grandeur in the attitude taken by that body which fitly represents the temper of the American people.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at A. Wadsworth's drug store, only 50c per bottle.

Save The Children.

When children are attacked with cough, cold and croup, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will prove a quick and sure cure. Mr. Elmer E. Baker, Blandon, Pa., writes: "We have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for cough, cold and croup, and found it the best cough medicine and cure for these affections. We never run out of it, but always keep it on hand." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Insist on having it.

TOSSED BY THE HURRICANE.

The Shore "Colonel" and the Wrecked "Captain" Dine Together.

Two men who had been chums in a western town before a financial hurricane hit it met for the first time in years in a Sixth avenue eating house the other day. In the days of their prosperity one of them was a political lever and was called colonel. He had been on the governor's staff. The other in some way had acquired the title of captain. Both had front seats in every event of the town in which they had lived. The governor's ornament is now a plain bookkeeper in Broad street. The other man is a dry goods clerk.

After greetings, explanations and a few mournful references to perished delights, they had a combination meal, and if you don't know what that is you have never had any trouble, and any one who casts a shadow is worse than a heathen. When the meal was over, the two old friends walked out and stood for a few minutes under the splutter of an arc light. As they were parting the man who used to ride the big bay horse in the governor's parade, and who had commanded the populace of his town to stand back, said in a low, mournerlike tone:

"If you come to see me, don't call me colonel. Nobody knows me as colonel now. I am just an employee on a salary."

The arc light spluttered again as the little man replied in a squeaky, hall bedroom voice:

"And if you come to see me just call me, 'Say, you!' That's what everybody calls me in the store."

"Well, goodby, captain."

"So long, colonel."

It was the first time they had heard the titles in years and each walked away with a lighter step and lighter heart.—New York Sun.

Women coal carriers at the Lisbon docks receive 1s. 3d. a day, male coal carriers 3s. 4d.

AMERICAN LUMBER SUPPLY.

The Planting of Forests Likely to Be an Important Industry.

Looking not very far into the future, it seems that the planting of American forests will become a productive industry. Preservation of old forests, with their masses of dry underbrush and fire inviting collections of dry leaves, may be advisable for some reasons. These immense masses of firewood undoubtedly tend to collect snow, which, by its gradual melting, furnishes a supply to the water reservoirs beneath the surface of the ground. Snow thaws less quickly under the shade of trees than in the bright sunlight. Less water, therefore, runs to supply floods and freshets than when the snow is made to pass away gradually. But this question does not affect the solid timber interests.

In old forests, where there is a struggle for life among the trees by reason of their growing so thickly together, the result is the necessity of waiting many years before the trees will reach a size to make them desirable for timber purposes. Where trees have room to grow and are properly cared for most kinds of American trees will furnish useful timber in 20 or 30 years, and for many other purposes they can be employed even younger. It takes well on to a century for the struggling trees in a dense wood to have any marketable value.

While good timber is becoming gradually scarcer on account of our annual forest fires, rising from the conditions already stated, the demand is increasing, and, what is more remarkable, Europe is already calling on America for a supply of lumber. American oak especially is in great demand in the old world, while our black walnut is closely following in its wake. Our lighter woods also—such as the tulip tree and poplar—are coming into great demand there for packing boxes and cases where light weight is a great object. Those who are interested in forestry in our country should take up the matter of encouragement of forest planting. It will soon be a greater question than forest preservation.—Meehan's Monthly.

ANCIENT POLITICAL "RINGS."

Olden Time Schemes For Obtaining Wealth and Power.

The evil of monopolies and rings was known to ancients, Aristotle referring to them in his "Politics," and then, as now, it was found necessary to hold them in check by legislation. The monopolist was in Roman law called a dardanarius and punished under the Lex Julia de Annona. Monopolies of clothing, fish and all articles of food were prohibited by the Emperor Zeno under pain of confiscation and exile, so that it is certain that the "rings" of the ancient days were as mischievous as they are now. At Athens a law limited the amount of a corn a man might buy. The earliest recorded instance we have was a corn "ring."

There is an ancient tradition that the king who made Joseph his prime minister and committed into his hands the entire administration of Egypt was Apepi. Apepi was one of the shepherd kings and ruled over the whole of Egypt as Joseph's pharaoh seems to have done. The prime minister during seven years of remarkable plenty bought up every bushel of corn beyond the absolute needs of the Egyptians and stored it. During the terrible famine that followed he was able to get his own price and bartered corn successively for the Egyptian money, cattle and land, and, taking one-fifth for pharaoh, made him supremely wealthy. It was not merely a provident act, but a very politic one, his policy being to centralize power in the monarch's hands.—London Answers.

Antifat Mr. Banting's Joke.

The late George von Bunsen, the accomplished and delightful son of the baroness whose "Life and Letters" are well known in America, once told me an anecdote of the late Princess Mary of Teck and the celebrated Banting. The princess became, in her middle life, enormously stout, and finding her weight a burden tried several methods of reducing it. At last, having heard much of Banting, she sent for him. She was surprised to see that he was still extremely bulky, and after a few civil preparatory remarks she said, "But your system has not made you very thin, Mr. Banting."

"Allow me, madam," said Banting. And proceeding to unbutton his coat he disclosed a large wire structure over which the garment fitted. Inside was the real Banting, incased in another coat.

"This, madam," said he, pointing with pardonable satisfaction to his cage, "was my size before I commenced dieting." He then nimbly disembarrassed himself of his framework and stood before the royal lady exhibiting his elegant figure.

Apparently the interview led to nothing but amusement, for the good Duchess of Teck remained very stout to the end of her days.—Exchange.

It is estimated that the United Kingdom produces something like 1,500,000,000 gallons of milk every year over and above what is used on the farms for rearing calves, etc.

London has an army of 100,000 pickpockets.

WINE OF CARDUI

For Mothers!

THE discomforts and dangers of child-birth can be almost entirely avoided. Wine of Cardui relieves expectant mothers. It gives tone to the genital organs, and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. That makes pregnancy less painful, shortens labor and hastens recovery after child-birth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

McELREE'S

Wine of Cardui

has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses often brings joy to loving Hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. $1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says: "When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

WINE OF CARDUI

S. B. Miller & Co.

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Commission Fish Dealers,

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Fresh :::: Fish.

Soft Crabs, Terrapin, Etc.

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Quick Sales. Prompt Returns

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NECESSITIES COSTLY.

In Paris Water Is the Most Precious and Exclusive Drink.

"Water is the most precious and exclusive drink you can order in Paris," writes Lilian Bell in a letter from the French capital to The Ladies' Home Journal. "Imagine that, you who let the water run to cool it! In Paris they actually pay for water in their houses by the quart. Artichokes and truffles and mushrooms and silk stockings and kid gloves are so cheap here that it makes you blink your eyes, but eggs and cream and milk are luxuries. Silks and velvets are bewilderingly inexpensive, but cotton stuffs are from America and are extravagances. They make them up into 'costumes' and trim them with velvet ribbon. Never by any chance could you be supposed to send cotton frocks to be washed every week. The luxury of fresh, starched muslin dresses and plenty of shirt waists is unknown.

"I never shall overcome the ecstasies of laughter which assail me when I see varieties of coal exhibited in tiny shop windows, set forth in high glass dishes, as we exploit chocolates at home. But well they may respect it, for it is really very much cheaper to freeze to death than to buy coal in Paris. The reason of all this is the city tax on every chicken, every carrot, every egg brought into Paris. Every mouthful of food is taxed. This produces an enormous revenue, and this is why the streets are so clean. It is why the asphalt is as smooth as a ballroom floor. It is why the whole of Paris is as beautiful as a dream."

Persistent Coughs

A cough which seems to hang on in spite of all the remedies which you have applied certainly needs energetic and sensible treatment. For twenty-five years that standard preparation of cod-liver oil,

SCOTT'S EMULSION

has proved its effectiveness in curing the trying affections of the throat and lungs, and this is the reason why: the cod-liver oil, partially digested, strengthens and vitalizes the whole system; the hypophosphites act as a tonic to the mind and nerves, and the glycerine soothes and heals the irritation. Can you think of any combination so effective as this?

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one or two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may as easily be avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar.

You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet beth sent free by mail upon receipt of three two-cent stamps to cover cost of postage on the bottle. Mention this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuiness of this offer.

You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet; both sent free by mail. Mention this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC	.....CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.	.....CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby, the only safe laxative for the babe in arms.
PURELY VEGETABLE	.....CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the purest medicines discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.	.....CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good. Stop whistle and cramps, and kill and drive out worms. Kill all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.
ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE	.....CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop putrid digested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.	.....CASCARETS, taken patiently, persistently according to directions cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.
LIVER STIMULANT	.....CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the liver into healthy action. They strengthen the bowel muscles and induce vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.	.....CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c & be guaranteed to cure. A 10c box will prove their merit and start you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS

☞Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior.

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK. 238

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

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Will make a magnificent hedge, beautiful shade for the piazza, or a charming bed. Constant bloomers, perfectly hardy. One plant produces thousands of flowers,

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Is a veritable mine of information about Flowers, Vegetables and Fruits, and how to grow and care for them successfully. The price of Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine is Fifty Cents per year, but if you will return this coupon with six two-cent stamps the magazine will be mailed to you regularly for six months for trial. Write at once to

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Brightest ladies' magazine published. Invaluable for the home. Fashions of the day, Home Literature, Household Hints, Fancy Work, Current Topics, Fiction, all for only 50 cents a year, including a free pattern, your own selection any time. Send two 2-cent stamps for sample copy. Address

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Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.
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HATHAWAY BROS.
The Reliable Jewelers.

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MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

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We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,
J. H. PARTRIDGE,
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Mayor—Charles A. Banks; Commissioners—Paiemon John, Thomas A. Commander, J. A. Kramer, R. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles Gaitrain; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioner, Allen K. Kramer; Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Collector of Customs—Paiemon John, Postmaster—E. V. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church sts

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Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Whedbee Built's: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. C. L. Hunter, pastor.

Evangelical Association, R. C. Krupp, pastor, Opera House, every Sunday morning and night.

Colored—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317. Geo. W. Spencer, jr. W. M.; Dr. J. R. Grigg, S. W.; Dr. A. Pendleton, J. W.; T. B. Wilson, S. D.; C. W. Grice, J. D.; R. F. Spence, Treas.; D. B. Bradford, Secretary; L. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; J. A. Hooper and I. J. Jordan, Stewards; E. J. Shepherd, Tiler Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; W. H. Ballard, N. G.; W. A. Jones, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Sec'ty; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer.

Talula Encampment No. 8; Maurice Wescott, C. P.; W. A. Jones, H. P.; D. M. Simons, J. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Durkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator, T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; R. C. Lane, 1st Sagamore; James Spires, C. of R.; S. H. Morrell, K. of W.; J. P. Simpson, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. L. Jones. Health Officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing. Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Supervisor I. M. Meekins; Board of Education, John D. Fulmer, Newton A. Jones and John T. Davis.

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Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, A. N. Jillett, Principal.
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Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

Don't Neglect Your Liver.

Liver troubles quickly result in serious complications, and the man who neglects his liver has little regard for health. A bottle of Browns' Iron Bitters taken now and then will keep the liver in perfect order. If the disease has developed, Browns' Iron Bitters will cure it permanently. Strength and vitality will always follow its use. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, March 16, 1898.

Act wisely.

Easter is nearing.

Farmers are busy and hopeful.

Pasquotank Court will be held here next week.

Fishermen are, generally, doing better. Shipments are increasing.

The Democratic papers continue their virulent abuse of Populists.

The CAROLINIAN holds it to be a patriotic duty to co-operate to beat the Democrats.

The law forbidding the hunting and trapping of game went into effect yesterday.

A new Postoffice has been established at Poolville, this county, Geo. D. Pool Postmaster.

Several parties have sent us the copy of the CAROLINIAN asked for. To all of them, thanks.

Both Bradstreet and Dunn report continued activity in all lines of trade. There is no restriction, but many have been gaining.

The Spool and Bobbin Factory, recntly destrooyed by fire, will arise, Phœnix-like, from its ashes. A new and larger building is under way.

Two dredges are now at work on the Canal this side of South Mills, one a little over a mile this side of the Lock and the other at Turner's Cut.

Rev. Thomas Dixon will lecture here on Monday April 18th. It is hoped that no other entertainment will be slated for that night. Further particulars next week.

To many inquirers the CAROLINIAN replies that in its judgment there will be no war. The United States will make no unjust demand and Spain will ultimately yield.

The steamer Dauntless, plying between Elizabeth City and South Mills, has been purchased by W. E. Dunstan and John F. Davis of this City. She will continue on the line.

On the 6th inst, Mrs. Susan E. wife of Rev. J. B. Ferebee, died, aged 43 years. She was interred in Hollywood Cemetery, the funeral ceremonies being conducted by Rev. Dr. Penick.

From the "Mission Herald" we learn that a large crayon portrait of Bishop Lyman has been made for the Vestry Room of Christ's Church, Elizabeth City, the walls of which are now adorned with pictures of all the Bishops of the Diocese.

On Friday last, near North Landing, on the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal, Capt W. S Bloodgood, of the Bloodwood Towing Co., of Norfolk, lost his life in attempting to rescue Wm. Harris, cook of the tug Edith Bloodgood. Both were drowned

It is a matter of general remark among observing and fair-minded people that the affairs of the County of Pasquotank and the Town of Elizabeth City are wisely, judiciously and successfully managed, never more so. Republican rule is not a failure.

Senator J. C. Pritchard, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Civil Service Reform has made a report. It recommends the taking out of the classified service offices of confidential trust and great responsibility as well unskilled labor. It states that the President has the power to correct the perversions of the Civil Service law wrought by the partisan greed of the last administration.

Hon. W. L. Norwood, of the 12th Judicial Distrct, is holding the Spring term of Courts of this District, beginning at Currituck last week. For the reasons given in another column, he did not open the Court until Thursday, which was entirely satisfactory to the citizens of the County He is holding Camden Court this week. He is making a fine impression on the Bar and people as an able and impartial Judge and a cultured and genial gentleman.

On the 8th inst, the Schooner Esther, hailing from Elizabeth City, was captured by a Spanish gunboat on an Inlet near Castilda, on the South coast of Cuba. On being asked the reason for the presence of his vessel in the Inlet, the Captain stated that his rudder had broken. After the repair of the rudder she was towed to sea by the gunboat and permitted to proceed on her way to Jamaica. Tilman Lewark, of Currituck, is owner and master of the vessel. Application fo renewal of his licence was made at the office of the Dep. Col. of Customs at Elizabeth City, on the 10th of July last, and the license was issued by the Collector at Edenton on the 12th.

The Dingley bill is doing much of its own talking now.

A Telephone Company has been organized at Edenton.

Mr. James Craddock, of Croatan, died on the 4th inst, aged 77,

Fish and Oysters at the City Fish and Oyster Market, opposite Swain's Hotel. 'Phone No. 126.
T. T. Whitcomb.

Plants and Selects at the City Fish and Oyster Market, opposite Swain's Hotel.

The Democratic yowl of "Nigger" has lost its force as a campaign slogan.

Dress Goods at a price to please all this Fall at Fowler & Co.'s

Earth has nothing more tender than a woman's heart when it is the abode of piety.

Shoes! Shoes and Boots. Fowler & Co. bought before the advance and will give you the benefit

The man who trusts men will make fewer mistakes than he who distrusts them.

Gum Boots, Oil Clothing, and Twines and Nets, at wholesale at Fowler & Co

Revenge never adorned anybody, much less the best and most progressive of nations.

Some people study all their life and at their death they have learned everything except to think.

Bargains in Blankets at Fowler Co.'s. See theirs before buying.

Sample Carpet Rugs from 5c to 25c at Fowler & Co.'s

Unkind language is sure to produce the fruit of unkindness that is suffering in the bosom of others.

This is a good time for the average American citizen to keep his head cool and his powder dry.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction, in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

Sometimes the man who loans money to the Government is just as much a patriot as the man who carries a gun.

Carpets and Straw Mattings at bottom prices at Fowler & Co.'s

It is not a question of patriotism and the almighty dollar. It is a question of common sense and passion.

Fowler & Co. struck it right again on Overcoats and Suits. Save money by seeing theirs.

After a man has promised a woman to give up smoking and drinking the day she marries him, he goes out and laughs about it.

The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

As a general rule the fellows who clamor most noisily for war are the ones who know the least about it. In time of actual hostilities these vociferous patriots would be conspicuous chiefly as members of the Home Guard.

Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with canes

That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is celling for 79c is a corker.

How are you off for Blankets We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

A genuine compliment, especially from those who rarely speak so, is very delightful. The value is increased by the rarity. There are some good-natured souls who are always saying pleasant things to people, and meaning them; but we cannot prize their compliments quite so highly as if they were less frequent. There is an art in paying compliments, which, perhaps, is not unworthy of acquisition. Yet the true compliment should be perfectly free and unstudied; premeditation spoils. Labored and manufactured speeches are rather disagreeable than pleasing. Any suspicion of artifice ruins a compliment and makes it worthless. The art of compliments is simply the lawful and praiseworthy art of pleasing. To give sincere pleasure to another person is always a noble aim, and by saying a kindly and generous thing at the right time we may often do this. Fulsome flattery is hatefal; conventional courtesy is better, yet not worth a great deal; kindly and genuine compliment is always acceptable and always valuable. Even when we modestly feel bound to disclaim some of the complimentary sayings, the kind intention and the sincerity cannot fail to please us, and, if we take them in the right spirit, will cheer us without making us vain.

Diseases of the Blood and Nerves.

No one need suffer with neuralgia. This disease is quickly and permanently cured by Browns' Iron Bitters. Every disease of the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic or otherwise, succumbs to Browns' Iron Bitters. Known and used for nearly a quarter of a century, it stands to-day foremost among our most valued remedies. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

At Collington, Dare county; on the 7th inst, Mrs. Clara F. Beasley, wife of Mr. Stephen Beasley, departed this life, aged 50 years.

On the 8th inst a water spout did considerable damage at Big Kinnekeet, moving the Life-Saving Station, overturning some buildings and blowing one some distance down the coast.

At the request of Congressman Skinner, the Fish Commissioner has ordered the Fish Hawk to go to Avoca, to remain during the Fish-hatching season.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufucture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 6:12 and will set to-night at 6:07.—A number of social parties have been held in different Wards during the past week.—Mr. George W. Brothers has sold his stock of goods on Water street to Mr. W. E. Evans, of Colerain, who will occupy the store. Mr. Brothers has accepted a position as traveling agent for Mr. C. H. Robinson.—A man who is happily married is transported for life.—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Weisiger, of Norfolk, have been spending a few days here, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Berry in the First Ward.—The joys we expect are not so bright, nor the troubles so dark as we apt to expect they will be.—Col. H. C. Hudgins and Mr. E. C. Potter, of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, were in the city on Wednesday.—If a man is over bold he seldom gets bowled over.—Hums a love-smitten swain:

They say she is a poem—
Quite likely that may be;
I find unto my sorrow
She is averse to me.

—Mrs. Stowe and Miss Lottie Davis, of Buffalo City, N. C., are visiting Mrs. M. S. Rollinson, on West Church street.—Undertake what you can accomplish, and accomplish what you undertake.—Mrs. George Wilson, of Great Bridge, Va., is visiting Mrs. I. N. Tillett, on West Cnurch street.—The brick work on the Bradford building is progressing rapidly.—"Ah! would I were your muff, that I might hold both your fairy-like hands," sighed a certain young man. "Oh, wouldn't that be just too lovely for anything. And I've always wanted a monkey muff so much," replied the young lady addressed. And he sighed again.—Fire Commissioner A. K. Kramer, has an electric Fire bell in his bedroom connecting with the Central Telephone office. He is always up-to-date and on time.—The most ludicrous being in the world is he who tries to be unhappy and can't.—A pound of accomplishment in a woman weighs more than a ton of learning.—Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Kramer gave a delightful and splendid Social Supper to a select party of friends at their residence on Main street on Thursday night. It was, in every respect, an enjoyable occasion.—A case of "quits" is reported: "I married you for love, and I did not get it," said the Madam. "Well, we are quits then. I married you for money and I did not get it,' was the husband's reply.—Says the Misanthrope:

How strange a thing one's income is,
A paradox it seems to be—
To live without one bothers some,
To live within one bothers me.

—The married man who dreams he's a bachelor will meet with disappointment when he wakes up.—Miss Annie Brothers, who has been visiting friends at Norfolk, has returned.—Mr. Charles Davis has opened a Restaurant and Lunch Room on Poindexter street.—No man, however noble, can look his part if his necktie is climbing up over his collar in the back.—Mr. George Richardson, formerly of New York City, but for several years a resident at Nags Head, has been employed as bookkeeper at the "Bee Hive."—There have been quite a number of Drummers in the city during the past week.—Mr. Fred H. Zeigler is adding adornments and improvements to his dwelling and lot on Road street.—Writes the Poet:

Oft in the stilly night,
Ere slumber's chain has bound me,
Fond memory brings the light
Of other days around me.

—People who are all tongue have no ears.—No good comes of blaming others for the misfortunes we bring on ourselve.—We acknowledge a visit on Saturday from J. J. Chappell, postmaster at Winfall. He was accompanied by his friend, Joshua Trueblood, of the same place. Both good Republicans.—It's difficult for a man to check his creditors unless he has a bank account.—"That's papa's picture," explained the little girl to the caller who was looking at a framed photograph on the piano. "You wouldn't know it unless I told you 'cause its got a smile on the face." She unconsciously let out a family secret.—How truly happy some people look when they have bad news to tell.—Fire Commissioner Kramer informs us that the new Hose purchased is far the best the Department has ever had.—Kite-flying time is here, and lots of youngsters are enjoying the sport.—Some men make a living by selling taffy and others by giving it away.—The

Wag wants to know:

What boots it to a man whose wife
Doth starve him all through Lent,
When she spends all that's saved
For Easter ornament. [thereby
—Miss Mary Bond, one of Edenton's charming belles, who has been visiting her friend, Miss Ada Melick, on Water street, left for home, accompanied by Miss Ada, on Monday.—When we cannot do as we wish it will help things very much if we do as we can.—Solicitor Leary was in the city on Saturday. He dropped in and paid his respects.—Moses Weisel has returned from the Northern cities, having purchased a large and splendid assortment of goods in his lines.—Edward Vaughn, colored, has peas 6 inches high.—The North Carolina Iron Works, of this City, has received the contract for the moulded material of the Bradford building. Good.—Lowry's Academy was opened to the public on Monday night. There was a large crowd to hear the famous Arnold-Welils Players. They performed again last night, and will continue to do so every night this week.

Everybody Says so.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and billousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Currituck Court—Judge Norwood.

ED. CAROLINIAN:—I have just returned from Currituck Court. It was not opened by Judge Norwood until Thursday for the reasons given as follows:

1st. Some three months ago Judge Brown wrote to Judge Norwood, advising him not to open court in Currituck until Thursday, as there was but little to do, he having completed the docket last Fall Term.

2d. Judge Norwood was informed by many responsible persons that the Court House at Currituck was being re-built and would be in no condition to occupy, owing to the lack of necessary conveniences incident to the holding of court.

Judge Norwood disposed of every case on the docket in a satisfatory way, both to litigants and attorneys, and had some four hours to spare. Court was adjourned, sine die, Friday, 4, p. m. This fully justifies Judge Brown's suggestion to Judge Norwood as to the condition of the Court House. It is a fact that had Judge Norwood arrived at Currituck a day sooner he would have had to conduct court in open air or waited until Thursday morning, and, at the best, there was not a single seat for visitors, only barely enough chairs for the bar and jury. A number of Attorneys requested that court be adjourned without trying any cases at all, but rather than disappoint Mr. Shaw, of Henderson, and Col. Starke of Norfolk, the reqest was refused.

I. M. MEEKINS.

March 12th, 1898.

Honor Roll of the Public School for the Month Ending Feb. 27.

Lazzie Sawyer, Annie Brothers, Annie Woodley, Pleasant Evans, Jennie Powers, Amanda Raulf Lizzie Davis, Eugene Lane, Fanny Whitehurst, Bessie Davis, Eva Godfrey, Louise Hall, Vernon Godfrey, Carrie Lane, Mary Webb, Annie Carter, George Carter.

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

W. H. Morris,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

Kramer Bros & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

ufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

Truck Boxes

—AND—

CRATES

Now is the time to place your orders for the Spring Shipping

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

A number of entertainments are on foot.

After a short while spent here Miss Julia Shannon returned Saturday to Norfolk.

Dame Rumor reports another marriage in the near futue.

Mr. P. R. Lawrence, accompanied by his two sisters, left Saturday for Atlantic City, N. J.

The local lodges of Good Samaritans held their anniversary celebration last week. Rev. M. W. D. Norman delivered the sermon.

The county schools are closing. Messrs. I. F. Lee and R. C. Jacocks closed on last Friday and Mr M. L. Newby will close Friday next.

Revs. James E. Speace and W. T. Askew were regularly ordained as ministers at Corner Stone Church on Thursday evening.

Miss Annie Liverman and Mrs. Fannie Lawrence left Saturday for New York.

Quarterly Conference, P. E. Winfield presiding, was held at Mount Lebanon on Friday night last.

Quite a large number of communicants partook of the Lord's Supper at Mt. Lebanon on Suuday.

Mrs. Lela Butler left Saturday on a visit to her former home in Currituck county.

Rev. Cuningham, of Perquimans, occupied the pulpit of Corner Stone Church on Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Jarvis left Monday for Philadelphia,

Mrs. Abbie Pool, relict of the late George Pool, died last week. Her two sons from Norfolk were here to attend the funeral.

During last summer the trustees of the Normal School property made some repairs to the building, including a new roof and the putting in of some ceiling. Since then some other needed work, putting down floors, changing chimneys, etc., has been done which, taken together, has added very much to the comfort of all therein and at the same time has greatly improved the property. The expenses thereby incurred have not been entirely liquidated. On Friday night the students of the school will hold an entertainment, the proceeds of which will go to the above indebtedness. An excellent program, consisting of both literary and musical features, has been prepared and all who are present will be entertained. All are cordially invited.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial., took in all eight bottles. It has cured me and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1 00 Guaranteed or price refunded.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

2 LARGE STORES

CONNECTED

and UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

"Ship Ahoy. Whither Bound?

"TO HOOPER'S WITH A FAIR WIND FOR AN OUTFIT." "GOOD" WE ALL STEER FOR HOOPER'S."

Nowhere else can such a variety and handsome stock of Suits and Overcoats be found at such low prices.

We Fit Anybody,

from 2 years old and upwards, and men of all shapes and conditions in life. Our sizes range from 2 years old to 42 breast with Regulars and Stouts and Longs and nearly all sizes.

We Can Fit Quickly

and give more satisfaction to buyers than anyone, not posted, would dream of. And yet we sell cheaply.

Winter Suits, $3 to 20; Winter Overcoats, $3 to $15; Trousers, 50c to $5; Metal Trunks, from $1 to $6; Valises and Satchels 25c to $3.50; Men's Winter Service and Dress Gloves, 10c to 75c; Hats, Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Ladies' Cloaks and Capes, Jewelry Notions &c.

J. A. HOOPER & CO.,

73 South Water Street,

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & o's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. re offering some Special Bargains in alothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

Everybody is Invited

—TO VISIT THE STORE OF—

W. T. DAVIS

No 32 Main Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

YOU WILL FIND A FULL

Stock of Groceries

which I am offering at rock bottom prices. Call and you will find anything usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

TRADE RIPANS TABULES MARK

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

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COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY

Awarded Medal at World's Exposition.

Refers to thousands of graduates in positions. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Books and Board in family, about $40. Shorthand, Type-Writing, and Telegraphy, Specialties. The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, awarded graduates. Literary Course free, if desired. No vacation. Enter now. Graduate successfull. In order to have your letters reach us, address safely,

WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

Romance of the Great Lakes.

In St. Nicholas, W. S. Harwood writes of "The Great Lakes." Mr. Harwood says:

There is much of thrilling interest, much of romance, much of daring surrounding the shores of these lakes, much in a study of the early periods of their history, for the historian or the novelist. A long time ago—so long it seems like ancient history to us—the first white man, probably about the middle of the sixteenth century, saw these lakes. It is not so easy to fix a date for this event, but we know as early as 1530 to 1540 the French priests, the voyageurs and the coureurs de bois, the trappers and adventurers of the day, visited the eastern lake region on the north. They came with two messages: one bore tidings of the commerce, and proved that the French nation was alive to the value of the new country, the other told the story of the Christian religion. It were well, perhaps, to mention another message—a more or less baleful one—brought by the adventurers; for there were adventurers among these early discoverers—men who had no other motive than to seek the strange and the exciting, and to spend their days in the alluring and profitless occupation of seeing how many hairbreadth escapes they could enjoy, in how many scenes of pillage and robbery they could take part.

Those who have written so gracefully and elegantly of the early history of the regions surrounding the northern portions of the Great Lakes have but begun to tell the tales which will be told with more and more freedom of invention as the writers of the future come to appreciate more and more what a splendid storehouse of material lies in this Northland.

In New York's Early Days.

"A pleasant picture occurs to me of summer progress of the family of Governor Stuyvesant to and from the meeting-house for divine worship in the Fort, near the Battery (New York)," writes Mrs. Burton Harrison in the Ladies' Home Journal, describing "When Fashion Graced the Bowery." "In a brave coach, drawn by shining horses, is ensconced the Governor himself, whose long, laced coat half hides his wooden leg banded with silver. He wears a carefully-curled peruke, and holds his hat upon his knee in order to court the cool sea breeze that fans his rugged visage. His lady, sitting in state beside him, is, in their staid and phlegmatic community, a brilliant personage; her gowns came out from her native Paris, and her silken hood is worn over frizzled and powdered hair; her embroidered hose and high-heeled slippers, her rings, bracelets and lockets, with the gorgeously-bound book of devotion suspended by a golden chain to her waistband—may be depended upon as models of the very latest modes. Mrs. Bayard, the widowed sister of the Governor, occupies a seat in the coach facing them.

"After service in the bare Colonial church (where the dominie's sermon, however eloquent, was always brought to an end by three raps from the clerk's stick at the moment when the sands of the hourglass had announced that the preacher's limit of time had been reached), the Stuyvesant party passes out between rows of respectful gazers."

How People Sleep.

In England the old four-poster bed stead is still the pride of the nation but the iron and brass bedstead is beating out of the field. The English beds are the largest beds in the world. A peculiarity of the German bed is its shortness; besides that, it consists frequently in part of a large down pillow or upper mattress which spreads over the person and usually answers the purpose of all the other ordinary bed clothing combined. In the tropics men sleep in hammocks or upon mats or grass. The East Indian unrolls his light, portable charpoy or mattress, which in the morning is again rolled together and carried away by him. The Japanese lie upon matting, with a stiff, uncomfortable, wooden neck-rest. The Chinese use low bedsteads, often elaborately carved, and supporting only mats or coverlids. The ancient Greeks and Romans had their beds supported on frames, but not flat like ours. The Egyptians had a couch of a peculiar shape, more like an old-fashioned easy chair, with hollow back and seat.

At Dawson City.

"My darling," said the Klondike miner to the girl who had traveled all the way from Boston to marry him, "you are worth your weight in—"

"Don't say in gold," she interrupted. "That expression is so trite."

"I do not intend to say that you are worth your weight in anything so common as gold. My precious girl, you are worth your weight in baked beans!" — Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A dramatic version of Charles Dickens's immortal work, "Bleak House," was given in London by deaf and dumb performers, a translation of their gestures being read aloud simultaneously for the benefit of the "hearers" present.

The steam craft of the United States last year carried 650,000,000 passengers with a loss of forty-six passengers, and 137 men belonging to the crews.

Twenty-five per cent. of the population of England have their lives assured.

The mines of the world produce every year 540,000,000 tons of ore and coal.

BloodHumors

Spring is the Cleansing Season—Don't Neglect Your Health

You Need to Take Hood's Sarsaparilla Now

Spring is the season for cleansing and renewing. Everywhere accumulations of waste are being removed and preparations for the new life of another season are being made. This is the time for cleansing your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Winter has left the blood impure. **Spring Humors**, Boils, pimples, eruptions, and that tired feeling are the results. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all impurities from the blood and makes it rich and nourishing. It builds up the nervous system, creates an appetite, gives sweet, refreshing sleep and renewed energy and vigor. It cures all spring humors, boils, pimples, eruptions.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5 Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

RUBBER GOODS! For Men, Women and Children. Address, The N. C. & Rubber Mfg. Co., 240 Huron St., TOLEDO, OHIO. Catalogue Free.

LATTIMER MURDER TRIAL

Sheriff Martin and Deputies Acquitted of Killing the Strikers.

THE VERDICT QUICKLY REACHED.

Only One Ballot Taken by the Jury—Other Indictments For Killing Strikers Pending Against the Sheriff and His Deputies—The Case Has Been Bitterly Fought—The Trial's Cost to the County.

WILKESBARRE, Penn. (Special).—The jury in the case of Sheriff Martin and his deputies, charged with killing the strikers at Lattimer on September 10, returned a verdict of not guilty. Long before the time for court to open there was a big crowd waiting to gain admission to the court-room, and when the doors were thrown open there was a wild rush, but only a limited number were admitted. Judge Woodward did not take his seat on the bench until 10.05 o'clock, the jury coming in a few minutes later. When the jurors had taken their seats the roll was called, each man answering to his name. The clerk then asked:

SHERIFF MARTIN.

"Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon a verdict?"

The foreman replied, "We have," at the same time handing to the clerk the written verdict, which was passed to Judge Woodward.

After reading the verdict the Judge returned the paper to the clerk. The latter, addressing the jury, said: "Gentlemen, your verdict in the case of the Commonwealth against James Martin et al, is not guilty, so say you all?"

"We do," was the reply. The jury was then polled, and each juror answered not guilty as his name was called. There was an attempt at applause, but it was quickly suppressed by the Judge.

When the jurors retired Wednesday they took only one ballot, and it was unanimous for acquittal. It is said that they were prepared to render a verdict before leaving the box. The ballot was taken only for form's sake.

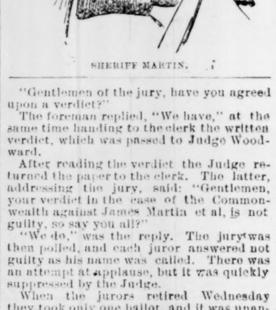
After the jury had been thanked and discharged by Judge Woodward, District-Attorney Martin asked that the defendants be required to continue their bail bond, as there are still seventeen indictments for murder hanging over them and thirty-eight for feloniously wounding. The bond was continued as requested. District-Attorney Martin says he has not decided what to do with these cases, but will confer with the Prosecuting Committee. This committee, it is said, will insist upon further prosecution.

The trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies began on Tuesday, February 1, and continued for five weeks, about one hundred and fifty witnesses being called by the Commonwealth and the defense. The case was bitterly fought by both sides, and nas excited more interest than any other case ever tried in this section of the State. It is said that the trial will cost the county almost $10,000 and the defense $50,000. The lawyers engaged by the Prosecuting Committee to assist the District Attorney were to have a fee of $1000 each. So far each has received $700 of it.

MISS WILLARD'S SUCCESSOR.

Mrs. Lilian M. N. Stevens, the New President of the W. C. T. U.

By the death of Miss Willard, Lady Henry Somerset, as Vice-President-at-Large of the World's W. C. T. U., becomes acting head of that organization. The same event brings Mrs. Lilian M. N. Stevens, of Portland, Me., to the front as President of the national organization. According to the



MRS. LILIAN M. N. STEVENS.

constitution of the national organization, the President-elect nominates the Vice-President and the convention confirms the same. Thus it is directly to Miss Wilard's wishes that Mrs. Stevens, her life-long friend, becomes her successor. For twenty-two successive years Mrs. Stevens has been President of the Maine W. C. T. U., and in all that time only one ballot has ever been cast against her.

England Our Friend.

Queen Victoria, through the British Ambassador, has sent a message to the President expressing her gratification at his conservative action. Sympathy with the United States in the crisis with Spain is increasing in England. Both Conservatives and Liberals will urge the British Government to recognize Cuban Independence as soon as this Government does.

Girl Murders Her Father.

Sadie Storer, sixteen years old, is in jail at Huntsville, Ark., together with her sweetheart and mother, charged with the murder of her father.

To Inspect Foreign Ships.

Commander W.H.Bronson, of the United States Navy, who is to inspect, and select for purchase in Europe, if necessary, the salable foreign warships, sailed from New York on the St. Paul. In an interview he said: "The way to avoid war is to prepare for it. If we had twenty battle-ships war would be impossible, and if we had ten it would be improbable."

Foreign Nations Sounded.

The Administration has sounded the European Powers as to their attitude in case of hostilities with Spain, and satisfactory replies have been received from all except Germany and Austria.

Death of the Toreador Frascuelo.

The noted bull fighter Frascuelo died, a few days ago, at Madrid, Spain. The interest taken in his illness was so great that bulletins were displayed at the house where he expired, and the Queen Regent and high officials made repeated inquiries regarding his condition.

The Montgomery at Havana.

The United States cruiser Montgomery arrived at Havana, Cuba. The arrival of the Montgomery was very quiet, it being generally understood that she comes to replace the coast survey steamer Fern as quarters for Captain Sigsbee and others.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Secretary Alger summoned to Washington representatives from army posts all over the country to confer on the proposition for mobilizing 100,000 troops in the South Atlantic and Gulf States.

The President nominated William J. Calhoun, of Illinois, to be an Interstate Commerce Commissioner.

Orders have been issued for the cruiser Brooklyn to hurry to Hampton Roads, where she will be joined by the commerce destroyers Minneapolis and Columbia. They will be a flying squadron to withstand any attacks that may be made as far north as Maine until Admiral Sicard's fleet can come to the rescue from its station further south.

The Postoffice Appropriation bill, agreed on in the House Committee, provides for an expenditure of over $100,000,000, and enables the Postmaster General to consolidate the Brooklyn and New York City Postoffices.

In reply to a request by Spain "for information concerning the nature of Captain Crowninshield's recent trip to the West Indies, President McKinley promptly denied that the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation had been in communication with the insurgents.

Preparations to meet an emergency were actively continued in Washington, although the relations between this country and Spain were considered as assuming a less threatening shape.

Domestic.

George Jackson, a motorman, was killed and William Gardner, a conductor, injured in a collision between a passenger trolley car and a construction car at Red Bank, N. J.

A bitter warfare is being waged between the several transportation companies operating tramways and toll-road wagons over the Chilkoot and White Passes. The existence of the smaller companies is involved.

Edward Price, an aged resident of Taunton, Mass., committed suicide by hanging on the front steps of the house where he resided. Price, who was eighty years old, was a victim of paralysis and was penniless. It is said he determined to commit suicide rather than become a public charge.

Chung Hee, a wealthy Chinaman from New York, was found dead in bed in a Chinese lodging house at Seattle, Wash. The cause of death was consumption. He had $1600 in drafts and a small amount of cash on his person.

John Wanamaker announced his consent to be the candidate for Governor of the Business Men's Republican League of Pennsylvania.

Senor Louis Polo y Bernabe, the new Spanish Minister to Washington, arrived at New York on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. He declared that he was glad to come back to the United States.

The Cuban Junta received from General Lope Recio his report of the four days' battle beginning on February 21 near Najasa; which is to the effect that the insurgents won a brilliant victory.

At Millerville, Penn., Roy Gehrig, of Milton, shot and severely wounded his chum, Will B. Davis, of St. Clair, and then killed himself. Both were students of Pierce's Business College, Philadelphia, and each was about eighteen years old. The affair was caused by a dispute over a young woman in Millerville.

South Town Collector Ernst, at Chicago, required Vice-President Forgan, of the First National Bank to pay instantly $85,273.21 disputed taxes, under a decision of the Supreme Court, on penalty of having his doors closed. The money was paid under protest. Other banks were similarly dealt with.

Henry Southgate, son of a Protestant Episcopal bishop, was sent to jail in New York City by Magistrate Flammer because he could not pay $6 a week for his wife's support.

Dr. A. S. Draper has declined the place of City Superintendent of Schools of New York City.

Judge Woodward in his charge at the close of the Lattimer murder trial at Wilkesbarre, Penn., defined the rights and authority of the Sheriff, the power of the posse comitatus, and the rights of citizens as regards refusing to work and inducing others to join them in the refusal.

It is understood at Albany, N. Y., that the Ellsworth Newspaper bill has been abandoned on account of the Governor's opposition.

Martin Kopka, a New York butcher, hid himself in his refrigerator, after removing the meat, and inhaled death through a gas tube. His body was almost frozen when found.

Enlistments are still going ahead at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Two hundred men were ordered for examination, and the unloading of big guns from Washington continued.

The Nebraska Populists may call an extra session of the Legislature to pass a maximum freight rate law, instead of the one declared unconstitutional.

William O. Hutchins, one of the best-known manufacturing jewelers in the East, was shot and killed by a burglar at Providence, R. I.

The cruiser Montgomery left Key West, Fla., to replace the Fern at Havana. The latter vessel is to be used in carrying relief supplies to Matanzas and Sagua. Anchorage has been provided for the Montgomery by moving the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII. to the position recently held by the Fern.

All the laborers on the Erie Canal between Utica, N. Y., and Rome, went or strike for fifteen cents an hour.

Newspaper editors and proprietors from all parts of the State met in Albany, N. Y., and adopted resolutions denouncing the Ellsworth Newspaper bill.

The Association for the Advancement of the Interests of the Port of New York was formed by well-known business men at a meeting in the Produce Exchange.

The Pepperell and Laconia cotton mills, at Biddeford, Me., resumed operations, the strike having been declared at an end.

Henry Mader Pitt, a well-known actor, who had had a long career on the stage in England and America, committed suicide in a boarding house in New York City, by taking carbolic acid. He had been out of employment for some time.

Potter's Bridge, crossing the Erie Canal at Utica, N. Y., fell while several workmen were upon it. Philip Yost was killed, another laborer dangerously and others slightly injured.

Dr. A. A. Matthews, the physician of the village of Gladstone, Ohio, was called from his bed and shot by an unknown man.

Foreign.

England's naval appropriation, $118,890,000, is the largest in her history.

Better prices were shown in the markets of London because of the belief that the preparations for defense made by the United States would be a guarantee of a peaceful settlement of present difficulties.

The Budget Committee of the German Reichstag unanimously passed the entire ship-building programme included in the estimates for 1898.

The Japanese Minister at Pekin is urging the Foreign Office to reject the Russian demands. It is said Japan will take vigorous action if the demands are conceded.

Salviati, the Venetian glass and mosaic artist, committed suicide.

The Chinese of Heilung Chang province are fleeing for their lives, owing to the crossing over from Russian Territory into China of large bodies of Russian troops, composed of cavalry, infantry and artillery, in various points of Heilung Chang province.

Certain correspondents and papers in Madrid, Spain, are doing their best to provoke a war by spreading inaccurate reports.

A letter from Madrid says the Spanish torpedo squadron at Cadiz will not sail for Cuba, "owing to information received from the United States and Captain-General Blanco." The "Pais," in confirming the statement that the departure of the torpedo squadron has been indefinitely postponed, says: "It would not be surprising were the event closely connected with the recent visits of General Woodford to Senor Guilon and Senor Sagasta."

The Korean Cabinet, with the exception of the Foreign Minister, Min Chong Mouk, has resigned because Min granted the Deer Island concession to Russia without the consent of the Cabinet.

The report of Spain's purchase of war ships was confirmed in London. She has secured, according to the St. James's Gazette, three cruisers being built in England and two coast defense vessels being built in France. It was said in London that the Amazonas would have a Spanish crew when she appeared in Cuban waters, although she might sail from the European side with a Brazilian crew.

The comment of English papers on the attitude of the United States toward Spain is remarkably friendly.

The British naval estimates provide for the building of three battle-ships, four armored cruisers and four sloops-of-war.

Russia has agreed to open to foreign trade Port Arthur and Talien-Wan, but under Russian laws and administration.

FIFTY MILLIONS VOTED.

Congress Passes the Emergency Defense Bill Without Dissent.

MIGHTY PATRIOTIC OUTBURST.

One of the Most Impressive Demonstrations Ever Witnessed in Congress—Party Lines Swept Away—Declarations That the Measure Is One of Peace and Not of War—Every Vote For Defense.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—President McKinley's determination to maintain the national honor was unanimously and dramatically indorsed by the House of Representatives Tuesday. Three hundred and eleven members voted aye on a formal roll call for the passage of the Cannon bill appropriating more than $50,000,000 to be expended at the discretion of the Chief Executive. All pairs were broken in the general enthusiasm. Representatives not present were registered by willing colleagues in favor of the measure.

It was a red-letter day in the Congress of the United States. It was an epoch from which time will be reckoned in after years. It will stand as a witness of the power of the American people to act, through their representatives, speedily, effectively and, above all, unanimously upon great issues affecting the national welfare. Every American who looked down from the galleries upon the House of Representatives, and who heard the glorious utterances of men of all parties, was thrilled with pride for his country, its institutions and the character of its people.

Speaker Reed, who, as the presiding officer, seldom votes except in case of a tie, had his name called and voted in his capacity as a Representative. The scene of enthusiasm which greeted the announcement of the vote—yeas 311, nays none—has seldom been paralled in the House.

All day long the galleries were jammed with enthusiastic spectators applauding to the echo the patriotic sentiments expressed by the members on the floor. All the speeches were brief. Although four hours were allowed for debate, no great was the pressure for time that no one member had more than five minutes, and most of them had to content themselves with a beggarly fraction of a minute. In all, fifty-nine speeches were made.

With one acclaim, members from the North and the South, the East and the West, the States and the Territories, battle-scarred veterans of the Union and Confederate armies—all joined in proclaiming their support of the country's Chief Magistrate in the face of a possible foreign war.

There was not a false note in any of the many short, crisp speeches delivered by men who as regards domestic politics and policies are arrayed against the Administration. All of these speeches, as well as the votes which followed, showed to the world that the representatives of the American people in Congress are all "Administration men," when the issue presented is one affecting or concerning the honor, safety or integrity of the Nation.

And so the time consumed in speech-making was not by any means wasted or improbably lost. It was worth a good deal to show to the rest of the world, by speech as well as by vote, that when such an issue is raised the representatives of the people of the United States, Republicans, Democrats, Populists, silver men, gold men, and all the rest, are a unit. It was also worth a good deal to be able to say, as Chairman Cannon and others did say in the course of the debate, that the United States is able to spend $50,000,000, if necessary, for the purpose of National defense, without borrowing the money from other countries or laying additional burdens of taxation on its own citizens.

PRESIDENT HAS THE MONEY.

The Senate Acts as Promptly and Decisively as the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The zeal and unanimity with which the House of Representatives responded to the President's appeal for funds to put the country in a state of effective defense were echoed in the Senate Wednesday, when, without a word of debate and with the concurrence of every member that body, the Cannon bill, appropriating $50,000,000, was passed.

All pairs were declared off, and the seventy-six members of the Senate present in the chamber went on record in the affirmative. Not only this, but specific announcements were also made that the thirteen absentees would have supported the bill had they been present. Scarcely fifteen minutes were consumed in voting the appropriation.

The bill was promptly signed by the presiding officers of the two branches and sent to the White House, and it became a law by the addition of the President's signature at 3.45 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

CUBA WORSE THAN ARMENIA.

Opinions of W. W. Howard, Who Has Been in Both Regions.

W. W. Howard, a writer who assisted in the distribution of relief supplies during the Armenian troubles, has returned to New York from Cuba, where he has been making a study of the situation and the condition of the reconcentrados. When seen on the Ward Line pier, after coming ashore from the steamship Vigilancia, Mr. Howard said:

"I was in Armenia with Clara Barton, but nowhere in Armenia did I see such suffering and such famine as I have seen in Cuba. The men, women and children are so emaciated that they are a pitiful sight. Their bones show through their shrivelled skin. If ever a people needed relief it is those wretched reconcentrados.

"The insurgents in the field in the country are in excellent condition. They are well clothed and well armed. The Spanish soldiers are beardless boys and quite unable to cope with the insurgent veterans.

"Cuba has been laid waste. One rarely sees a building outside the towns. They have been burned. Weeds grow where once was the highest cultivation."

Mr. Howard said that there was no fear or expectation of war among persons in Havana. Except among the lower classes, there was no tendency to treat Americans with disrespect.

Nebraska Statute Unconstitutional.

The United States Supreme Court decided that the Nebraska statute, on which is based what is known as the Nebraska maximum freight case, is unconstitutional and invalid.

Spain's Bread Riots Cease.

Since the reduction of the duties on cereals, which was due to the excessive prices of grain caused by a corner engineered by a Barcelona syndicate, the bread riots in the provinces in Spain have ceased, and the working people have resumed their occupations.

Joseph F. Loubat's Gift.

Joseph Florimond Loubat, Duc de Loubat, presented to Columbia University Library, New York City, Broadway real estate valued at $1,100,000 as an endowment fund.

Six of the Maine Dead.

Six bodies from the wreck of the Maine arrived at Key West, Fla., from Havana on the steamer Bache, and were interred in the Government plot in the city cemetery. The ceremonies and guard of honor were under charge of Commander McCalla of the Marblehead. One of the bodies was that of Robert White, mess attendant, and another was probably that of First Sergeant of Marines Wagner, though it may have been Private Lamiette.

Agrees to Russia's Demand.

China has agreed to the demands made by Russia to lease Port Arthur and Talien-Wan for ninety-nine years.

Novel Municipal Debates.

Des Moines, Iowa, occupies Sunday afternoons in the discussion of municipal matters, its people getting together in the Court House to listen to volunteer orations upon subjects of city administration and policy.

Britain's Drink Bill.

The drink bill of the United Kingdom is nearly $17,500,000 in excess of that in 1896, averaging about $19.12 for each man, woman and child.

Horseless Carriage Theatrical Tour.

An English theatrical combination has started on a provincial tour by horseless carriages.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...₽	—	@	20
Firsts	18	@	19
Thirds to seconds	15	@	17½
State—Thirds to firsts	15	@	18½
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	17
Imitation Creamery	14	@	17
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	14½
Low grades	12	@	13
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, new, large	—	@	8½
Small	8¾	@	9
Part skims, good to prime	4½	@	5
Full skims	2	@	3
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	11	@	11½
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	11½
Western—Choice	11	@	11
Southern—Choice	10½	@	10⅝
Duck eggs, ₽ doz	20	@	27
Goose eggs, ₽ doz	60	@	70
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1897	1 37½	@	1 40
Medium, choice, 1897	—	@	1 15
Pea, choice, 1897	1 12½	@	1 15
Red kidney, choice, 1897	1 65	@	1 67½
White kidney, choice, 1897	—	@	1 50
Yellow eye	—	@	1 30
Lima, Cal., ₽ 60 lbs	1 52½	@	1 55
Green peas, bags	75	@	77½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Ben Davis, ₽ bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Greening, ₽ bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Baldwin, ₽ bbl	2 00	@	3 25
Grapes, Del., ₽ basket	—	@	—
Catawba, ₽ basket	7	@	12
Concord, ₽ basket	—	@	—
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₽ bbl	10 00	@	11 00
Jersey, ₽ bbl	8 00	@	9 50
HOPS.			
State—1897, choice, ₽ lb	—	@	19
1896, prime	8½	@	9
Pacific Coast, 1897, choice	—	@	19
Good to prime	16	@	18
Old odds	3	@	6
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₽ lb	—	@	9½
Chickens, ₽ lb	8½	@	9
Roosters, ₽ lb	—	@	5½
Turkeys, ₽ lb	10	@	11
Ducks, ₽ pair	50	@	75
Geese, ₽ pair	1 00	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₽ pair	25	@	30
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₽ lb	9½	@	13
Chickens, Phila	10	@	15
Western, dry picked	7½	@	9½
Fowls, State & Penn., ₽ lb	7	@	9½
Western ducks	7	@	9½
Geese, Western, ₽ lb	7	@	9
Squabs, ₽ doz	1 25	@	2 50
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₽ 100 lb	—	@	80
Clover mixed	45	@	50
Straw—Long rye	—	@	47½
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	35	@	40
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State, ₽ bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Western, ₽ bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Sweet, ₽ bbl	1 25	@	4 50
Cabbages, ₽ 100	1 50	@	3 00
Onions, white, ₽ bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Red, ₽ bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Green peas, Va., ₽ basket	—	@	—
Egg plant, ₽ bbl	3 00	@	4 50
Tomatoes, ₽ carrier	1 00	@	2 50
String beans, ₽ crate	2 00	@	4 00
Squash, ₽ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Hubbard squash, ₽ bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Turnips, Russia, ₽ bbl	60	@	80
Celery, ₽ doz	5	@	75
Carrots, ₽ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Cauliflower, ₽ box	2 50	@	3 00
Beets, ₽ bbl	75	@	1 00
Lettuce, ₽ basket	50	@	2 00
Spinach, ₽ bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Kale, per bbl	50	@	75
Spinach, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Brussels sprouts, ₽ qt	7	@	14
Parsnips, ₽ bbl	50	@	75
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	4 90	@	5 50
Spring Patents	5 25	@	5 60
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	1 12⅝
No. 2 Red	—	@	1 07⅜
Corn—No. 2	—	@	37¼
Oats—No. 2 White	33½	@	33⅝
Track mixed	32	@	34
Rye—Western	58½	@	59
Barley—Feeding	—	@	41
Lard—City steam	5.10c	@	5.15c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	8¼
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	9	@	11¼
Country dressed	6½	@	10
Sheep, ₽ 100 lb	3 50	@	4 50
Lambs, ₽ 100 lb	6 00	@	6 10
Hogs—Live, ₽ 100 lb	4 15	@	4 30
Country dressed	4	@	6¼

SPRINGFIELD'S MAYOR OUSTED.

Ninety-One Dollars For Beer Not Included in His Election Expenses.

The Circuit Court issued a decree ousting Mayor John M. Good, of Springfield, Ohio, from office. The proceedings were brought under the Garfield election law, which requires candidates after the election to file sworn statements of all their expenditures. Judge Adams said the testimony showed that Mayor Good spent $283.50 in the campaign, which he failed to include in his sworn statement of expenses, and which included only $45. Of the above amount $91 was spent for beer. Mayor Good also promised the Trades and Labor Assembly to appoint a union man on the Board of Public Affairs, which is against the law, and that organization backed the ousting proceedings.

Mayor Good is one of the most prominent business men in Springfield. This was his first experience in politics. The sworn statements of most of the candidates have been disputed, but have not been carried to the courts. Mayor Good was formerly a Prohibitionist, but was elected as the Democratic candidate.

COAL DEALERS INDICTED.

A True Bill Against 508 Members of the Combine in San Francisco.

The Federal Grand Jury at San Francisco, Cal., returned a true bill in the District Court against the eight wholesale and 503 retail coal dealers who were members of the "coal combine" recently dissolved by United States Judge Morrow.

They are charged with a violation of the Trust act, which violation is made by statute a criminal offense. The specific charge against the dealers is that they associated in restraint of inter-State commerce to regulate the price of coal in Oregon, Washington, and other States.

Judge Morrow, in the United States Circuit Court, when issuing a temporary injunction against the association, decided that there was reasonable ground for the contention that it was an unlawful combination.

The Price of Silver.

Commercial bar silver reached the low price of fifty-four cents an ounce. At this rate the bullion value of a standard silver dollar is 41.76 cents.

Idaho's Gold.

The statement prepared by the United States Assay office shows that the production of gold in Idaho during 1897 was $2,225,332; silver, $7,103,321; lead, $4,501,231. Total, $13,729,885. That is an increase over 1896 of $1,978,040.

Newsy Gleanings.

Alabama sends coke to Mexico.

Londoners spend $6,000,000 a day.

Virginia has abolished the trading stamp by law.

This country has now in use more than 900,000 telephones.

Reports show that during 1897 about 375,000 sheep were shipped out of Chicago to the farms of Indiana, Illinois and Ohio.

President Baldwin, of the Long Island Railroad Company, proposes to lessen the use of soft coal on locomotives in Long Island City.

One hundred and fifty tons of food and a million grains of quinine were shipped from New York City for relief of Cuban reconcentrados.

New York is to have a Henry George monument, and a library is to be established in the house in Philadelphia in which the single taxer was born.

Spain has an area of 197,670 square miles, 76,680 square miles less than the State of Texas. Her population is between seventeen and eighteen million.

The German Emperor has now invented a new explosive which he calls "Rexite."

Professor Klebs, of Chicago, declares he has discovered the real cause of yellow fever.

Captain E. F. Greene, of the American bark Xenia, left New York City recently on his fiftieth trip to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. When he has finished this trip he will have sailed in life 477,800 nautical miles, a distance equal almost to twenty times the circumference of the earth.

Three members of "Robbers' Roost" band of outlaws who murdered Valentine Hoy, a Wyoming stockman, were captured by a number of Hoy's neighbors in the mountains near the Wyoming-Colorado boundary line and lynched. The scene of the lynching is 100 miles from any railroad line.

PRINCE ALBERT HERE.

The Heir Apparent to Belgium's Throne Welcomed to America.

Prince Albert Leopold Clement Maria Mainrod, heir apparent to the throne of Belgium, arrived in New York. He was welcomed to America by representatives of the Government, as convention bids one nation to welcome to it its shores a member of the ruling family of another. Gen-

PRINCE ALBERT OF BELGIUM.

eral Wesley Merritt representing the President of the United States, and two members of his staff, in full uniform, met the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, on which the Prince was a passenger, at Quarantine. The Belgian Minister in Washington, and W. T. Mali, the Belgian Consul in New York, and General Merritt made the formal courtesies prescribed by etiquette, descended to the deck of the revenue cutter lying alongside and returned to Governor's Island.

The Prince will make a tour through the United States. Prince Albert, who has recently come of age, is the son of the Count of Flanders and the younger brother of Leopold II. Albert occupies the left wing of the palace in the Rue de la Regence at Brussels and has the separate use of that quarter. The only son of the king died some years ago, which left Albert the heir presumptive. It is said that he is engaged to be wed with the Princess Isabel, the third sister of the Duke of Orleans. Prince Albert's trip to this country is part of his tour around the world upon which he is now starting. He is a mild-mannered young man, quite modest and very popular in his native land.

PLAGUE RIOT IN BOMBAY.

Natives Kill Christians, and Troops Patrol the City.

Special dispatches from Bombay, India, say that a riot broke out among the low caste Hindoos and Mahometans against the Europeans. It had its origin in an attack upon a plague search party. Two soldiers were killed and the police fired on the mob, killing six persons and wounding many others.

The excitement partially subsided, but the situation is still regarded as serious. Cavalry has been ordered from Poonah to assist in patroling the streets and the volunteers have been called out. The city is in the hands of the military.

The two members of the Shropshire Regiment who were killed were walking unarmed. The mob battered in their skulls.

In various parts of the city plague ambulances were seized and burned. Attempts were made to burn the hospitals, and the European nurses had narrow escapes. Finally they were escorted to a place of safety by the troops.

The mob attacked the Jamsetjee Hospital and badly wounded Mr. Gillespie, the house surgeon, but it was repulsed by rifle volleys, and several of the rioters were killed.

The total losses of the rioters are as yet unknown, but the outbreak is regarded as the most alarming that has occurred in India in many years.

THE GEMS WE PRODUCE.

Value of the Precious Stones Produced in the United States in 1897.

The value of the precious stones produced in the United States during 1897, as shown by a preliminary report of the United States Geological Survey, was $130,675, as compared with $97,850 in 1896. The principal items of this total are: Turquoise, $65,000; sapphire, $25,000; quartz crystal, $12,000; tourmaline, $6925, and gold quartz, $5000.

The principal features of interest to the trade during the year were the investment of English capital in, and the increased output of, the Fergus County (Montana) sapphire deposits; the further development of turquoise deposits in Santa Fe and Grant Counties, New Mexico; the development of the tourmaline deposits at Mount Mica, Paris, Me., and Haddam Neck, Conn., and the finding and sale of almandine garnets from Cowee Valley, N. C. The finding of gigantic quartz crystal (rock crystal) at Mokelumne Hill, Calaveras County, Cal., was also of considerable importance. The great increase in the importation of diamonds, caused by the decrease of duty on these stones, was important, though not unlooked for. The continued popularity of the Australian opal in the United States was evidenced by the increased sales of this gem.

TWO HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

Fire in Manila Causes a Loss of Five Million Dollars.

The steamer Empress, of India, brings news of the terrible conflagration at Manila, Capital of Philippine Islands. Early in the evening pedestrians saw flames breaking from the windows of a residence in the Calle de Rosario. A heavy wind storm fanned the flames, which soon spread. Soon the whole street was a mass of flames.

A large number of natives were penned up in the Escolta, a large bazar, and it is said many were trampled to death. The large cigar factory in Binondo, which gives employment to 10,000 women, was partially destroyed.

Over 200 houses, stores and other buildings were destroyed. The loss is estimated at fully $5,000,000. It is hard to say how many lives were lost. Some say 200

Chicago Is Cosmopolitan.

Last year's arrests in Chicago included twenty-nine Indians, eighteen Algerians, twelve Turks, fifteen Finns, 593 Greeks, and fifty-five Welshmen.

Captain Dreyfus's Martyrdom.

Because he attempted to commit suicide recently, ex-Captain Dreyfus, it is said, is compelled at night to lie on a plank bed with his feet chained to a cannon-ball. The place in which he is confined on the Ile du Diable, off the coast of French Guiana, has been strengthened to prevent any attempt at escape.

Smallpox Ravaging Eastern Africa.

Smallpox is ravaging eastern Africa in both the British and German protectorates. The epidemic started five months ago in Zanzibar.

West Virginia's Petroleum Wealth.

West Virginia is now producing more high grade petroleum than any other State in the Union.

Minor Mention.

New York's anti-cartoon bill is dead.

Horseless carriages are a success in New York.

Boston is making violent war against the theatre hat.

The Argentine Confederation will send a military commission to Europe to purchase armaments.

Francis M. Bunce, commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, was commissioned a Rear Admiral.

Spain wants more time to establish autonomy in Cuba.

The Russian steamship St. Petersburg has passed through the Bosphorus, at Constantinople, Turkey, with 1563 recruits, bound for Vladivostock.

Brussels, Belgium, has a factory which produces an impermeable fabric to be used in the construction of umbrellas, window shades and other articles. It is transparent and may be washed with cold water without injury.

Mr